

DIAMOND JUBILEE
HISTORICAL RECORD

EAST CHICAGO

75

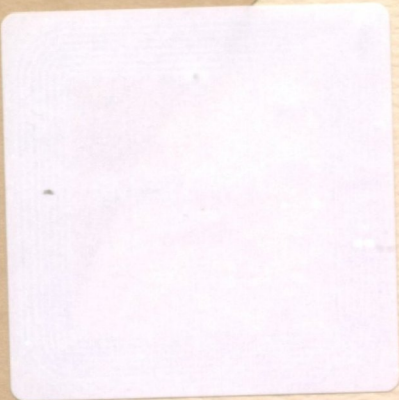
1893-1968

Souvenir Program
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FRIDAY, JUNE 28th to SATURDAY, JULY 6th, 1968



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DIAMOND JUBILEE HISTORICAL RECORD

commemorating the
75th Anniversary
of the founding of
EAST CHICAGO
1893 — 1968

Including the program of festivities
June 28 — July 6, 1968

City of East Chicago, Indiana
Dr. John B. Nicosia, Mayor

LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

"WITH DIAMONDS IN HER HAIR"

R.G.L.

M.L.C.

INTRO:

Moderately - *boonny*

"WITH DIAMONDS IN HER HAIR"
 by Rose G. LeVan and Mary Lois Clark

The folks from East Chicago have come from every-
 where,
 Around the globe, across the land, they come from
 here and there
 To build a busy city that's far beyond compare,
 A busy city wearing diamonds in her hair.
 On sand dune and swampland by Michigan's shore
 For all the world to see,
 Imagination, and elbow grease and a million wheels
 That turn around and turn and never cease,
 With red skies and smokestacks and chances by the
 score,
 To settle down in a growing town that's going to grow
 some more;
 The workshop of the nation is having a celebration
 For all the population to see,
 Wearing diamonds, pretty diamonds in her hair
 For the Diamond Jubilee.

folks from

where, A-

round the globe, a-cross the

re and there, to

This song was especially composed for the 75th Anniversary celebration by two sentimental East Chicago citizens who find the home town, with all its problems, flaws, and often frustrating idiosyncrasies not only phenomenal but even fabulous.

Mary Lois Clark who wrote the music was supervisor of music education in the East Chicago public schools at the time of her retirement in 1966.

Rose G. LeVan, credited with the lyric, is current historian of the East Chicago Historical Society. Writing poetry is her hobby.

CITY OF EAST CHICAGO

EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA
OFFICE OF THE MAYORDR. JOHN B. NICOSIA
MAYOR

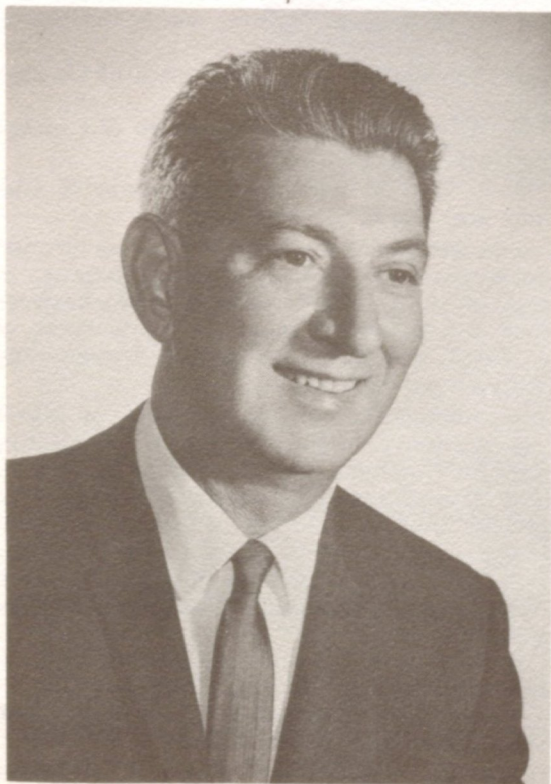
As Mayor of East Chicago, it is my privilege to extend a sincere and heartfelt welcome to all visitors and former residents who are attending the 75TH Anniversary Celebration of our City.

East Chicago can feel justifiable pride in its residents, its churches, its schools, industries, wonderful location on the shores of Lake Michigan, and town facilities and services. We are proud of the fine moral fibre of the residents of East Chicago, just as we are proud of the distinguished former citizens who have passed on - and those who have gone forth to other communities to achieve success. We are especially proud to be the WORLDS INDUSTRIAL CAPITOL.

I wish to thank the Anniversary Committee and all our people who have helped to make our Anniversary Celebration such a momentous occasion. Your total effort has been wonderful.

In this celebration of East Chicago's Anniversary, let us not only look back with fond memories, but let us set our sights on the future, resolved to direct our energies and talents to the maximum that East Chicago shall progress and go on to greater things.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. John B. Nicosia
Mayor

Below are the copies of documents founding East Chicago.

TOWN ORGANIZATION

Be it remembered that at the regular March term, 1889, of the Board of Commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, a petition was duly presented to said Board asking for the incorporation of the territory herein-after described as a town by the name of East Chicago. That thereupon at the said term, said Board of Commissioners having found that all the requirements of the law in such case had been duly complied with, made an order declaring that said territory with the assent of the qualified voters thereof be incorporated by said name and ordered the said qualified voters on March 30th, at the Postoffice of East Chicago in said territory, to vote upon the question of such incorporation. Said election was duly held and 242 votes were cast, 238 being in favor of such incorporation. A certificate of which election was thereupon duly returned to said Board of County Commissioners at a meeting held on April 9th, 1889, in consideration of the prem-

ises aforesaid, duly ordered and declared that all the territory embraced within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at the s.w. cor. of Section 32-37-9 in said county, running thence east on the section line to s.e. cor. of s.w. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33 of said town and range, thence north on the half section line to the center of section 21, same town and range, thence west on the half section line to the northwest cor. of the s.w. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 20 of said town and range, thence south on the section line to place of beginning, containing 2,400 acres, in Lake County, Indiana, be incorporated by the name of East Chicago.

Be it further remembered that on the 9th day of May, 1889, the regular election of said town was duly held and the following officers duly elected: M. E. K. Lehman, R. D. Walsh and J. M. Brennell, Trustee; Wm. H. Penman, Treasurer; Fred J. Fife, Clerk, and Neil Patterson, Marshal.

CITY ORGANIZATION

Be it remembered that on January 16th, 1893, a petition was presented to the Town Trustees, signed by William H. Penman and one-third of all the voters of said town, praying that the Town be incorporated as a City under the general act, (and amendments thereto), of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana for the incorporation of cities and alleging that the Town had two thousand inhabitants. The Board of Trustees being satisfied, and so finding that the persons who signed said petition constituted at least one-third of all the voters of the said Town of East Chicago, therefore the Marshal was ordered and directed to take a census of all persons who were residents of said town for a period of forty days anterior to said date, viz: January 16, 1893, and make full return thereof, under oath, to the Board of Trustees, within sixty days from the testing of said order.

Marshal's Report

To the Board of Trustees of the Town of East Chicago:

I most respectfully report to your honorable body that pursuant to your order of the 16th day of January, 1893, I have taken a census of all persons who were at that date and had been for forty days anterior thereto, inhabitants of said Town, and that I find that there were at said date two thousand and forty inhabitants thereof.

Neil Patterson

Marshal of the Town of East Chicago.

An Ordinance was duly passed at a regular meeting of the Board or Trustees held January 16th, 1893, ordering than an election be held on the 7th day of February, 1893, to obtain the sense of the voters of said Town of East Chicago on the question of such incorporation.

Be it known that at said election the majority of the ballots cast were in favor of incorporating said town

as a City, as appeared from the return of the election inspector, to-wit:

Those in favor of incorporating as a city	98
Those opposed to incorporating as a city	4
Total	102

Majority in favor of incorporating as a city, 94.

At the adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees held February 13th, 1893, it was ordered that the city of East Chicago be divided in three wards, defined as follows:

Ward one. All that territory lying north of Chicago Avenue.

Ward two. All that territory lying south of Chicago Avenue and west of Forsyth Avenue.

Ward three. All that territory lying south of Chicago Avenue and east of Forsyth Avenue.

At the same meeting it was ordered that an election be held in each of the several wards of the City of East Chicago on the 14th day of March, 1893, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., for the purpose of electing a Mayor, City Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal and two Councilmen for each Ward.

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of March 1893, at an election held for the purpose of electing officers for said city for and during their several ensuing terms, it appeared from the certificate of election inspectors that William H. Penman was duly elected Mayor; John R. Sandilands was duly elected Clerk; Frank W. Clinton was duly elected Treasurer; Neil Patterson was duly elected Marshal; Robert Ross and John M. White were duly elected Councilmen for the First Ward; Jule C. Pepin and Edward S. Yaste were duly elected Councilmen for the Second Ward; Louis T. Loucks and William J. Glover were duly elected Councilmen for the Third Ward.

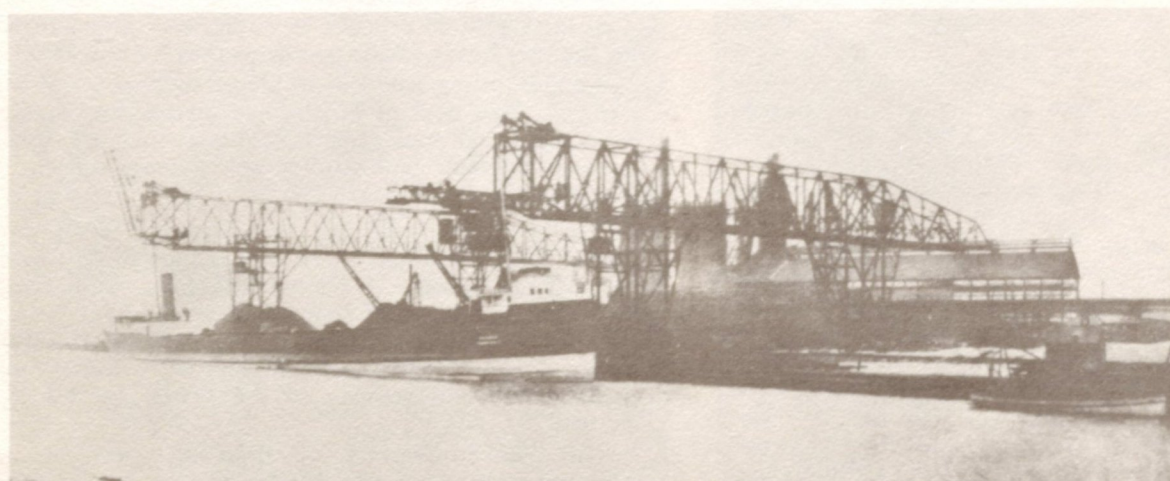
The Common Council was regularly organized March 17, 1893.



Officials of First Town Government (1889)



View of Canal and Inland Steel Plant One (C 1905)



Inland Steel Ore Docks (C 1907)

From Swampland To World Workshop In 75 Turbulent Years

FOREWORD

East Chicago celebrates its 75th birthday in 1968. From June 28 to July 6 the citizens of our town enjoy nine days of festivities and entertainment which have been planned for young and old. Since many a former East Chicagoan lives in other areas of Lake County we shall no doubt have many visitors to share our fun.

Yet the occasion calls for more than jubilation. We can rest a moment in time to take a backward look to see what these 75 years record. Comparatively speaking, a city of 75 is young. Historically speaking, 75 years is a moment joined with "yesterday's seven thousand years."

Those 75 years have been very busy years, indeed. They began as wasteland which nobody wanted, for which no one saw any use. Because the wasteland was in a strategic area, and the time was one of the periods of great industrial expansion in the nation, East Chicago became an industrial magnet. Much of the development came about for reason of its proximity to Chicago whose money men saw opportunity here. Earlier investors were British financiers who later joined the Chicago promoters. They have all left their mark not only in official records but in names of our streets and highways.

Industries were built with people who came from everywhere, not only in the nation but from some 59 other lands. The story of East Chicago people has never been adequately told for the contributions they have made and the cultural heritage with which they enriched us. The East Chicago Historical Society hopes to do this in the future. Once they were hyphenated Americans but they developed a more richly endowed American who not only works to "build the sinews of a nation" as some poetic minded writer put it, but they are concerned that all share in the opportunities for development.

After 75 years, East Chicagoans may feel the confidence of the giant in the strength the city has achieved through development of resources, both material and human.

This "workshop of the world" developed from the

original swamps and marshes, manufactures steel, refines oil, fabricates metals, transportation equipment, and chemicals, even doing some "impossible" things like manufacturing (industrial) diamonds. The annual product is estimated at more than \$557 million.

There are several unique facts about it, like the fact that 70% of the city's area is occupied by industry, the highest concentration of such land use for any city in the country. East Chicago has now the greatest steel making capacity of any single city in the world; the several oil refineries also give it ranking as an oil refining city; and with three-fourths of the total number of our 65 industries classified as "primary metal industries," there may be some kind of record there, too.

As a consequence of the small area—11.3 square miles—East Chicago has never quite been able to house all the people who worked here. We are credited with a population of 57,669 by the U. S. census of 1960, but a recent survey estimates our population declined to about 52,000 in 1968. However, 50,000 people come and go from work here daily. And just to make it more interesting, perhaps, residential areas are sandwiched in between railroad trunk lines and belt lines with 38 railroad crossings over streets to add to the very heavy traffic problems that have developed.

Long-standing routine problems such as water and air pollution, both of which have been serious enough to compel national attention and action, are slowly being remedied, as are other unavoidable difficulties of areas such as ours.

The problems, however, are not a new development. East Chicago has had them throughout its history in one area or another. It has tackled them with courage and common sense. It is for that reason that citizens feel that whatever we face, grave as it is at this time in the nation's history, we can meet with strength and equanimity, and remedy to the benefit of all concerned.

Our 75th anniversary is a time for gaiety. But we also remember that we gird for the future the more surely knowing the resources and powers developed in our past.



Dedication of Indiana Harbor Ship Canal
by Governor Durbin of Indiana (C 1907-08)



East Chicago Water Department (C 1905)



East Chicago Post Office (C 1899)

EAST CHICAGO'S BEGINNINGS

No missionaries, pioneer farmers or Indians figure in East Chicago's early history for the good reason that the area was an uninhabitable marsh and swamp, attracting no people. Farmers looked for good soil in their trek westward. The Indians who might have trapped muskrat and swamp animals pitched their camps on higher ground along the great ridge.

Toward the end of the 19th century, the nation experienced a great surge of industrial expansion. Land areas took on another dimension for use. From the new perspective East Chicago's area was found to hold great possibilities because of its location near Chicago, the promise of unparalleled shipping facilities combining rail and water.

The first investor to buy land in the Calumet area from the State of Indiana was George W. Clark. The land was ceded to Indiana on partition of the old Northwest Territory when Indiana became a state in 1816. The Constitution of 1851 established a public school system, and provided part of the financing from the sale of these lands.

Clark planned to build a pier at a place which he called Poplar Point, now in Indiana Harbor, intending to ship timber to Chicago. When he died in 1868, his sister Caroline M. Forsythe inherited the land and later sold it to the East Chicago Improvement Corporation. John Stewart Kennedy, a New York attorney, represented British financiers and investors in promoting corporation interests.

A German named Dominick Mutter was the first settler in the Indiana Harbor area, coming in 1857. He was joined later by another German, Louis Ahlen-dorf whose house was near what is now the Dupont Chemical plant. In 1867, Jacob Forsythe, brother-in-law of George Clark, bought Mutter's property and set up a sawmill near Lake Michigan, naming the place Casella for his sister Ella Cass, who was the wife of George Cass, a railroad president. A settlement grew up around the sawmill. This was destroyed by fire in 1872 and was not rebuilt. Wilderness took over again until Inland Steel Co. bought the land and the wilderness thereafter was forever gone.

By 1887 the East Chicago Improvement Corporation, headed by John Stewart Kennedy, was sold to the Calumet Canal and Improvement Co., controlled by Joseph Thatcher Torrence, an industrial engineer who promoted and built several foundries and steel mills. With two others, Marcus M. Towle and James N. Young, he organized the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Belt Line Railroad, to construct rail connections for industries locating here. The line began operating in 1888. *A Standard History of Lake County* (1915) says East Chicago was started with "Forsythe's land, Torrence's vision, and Towle's money."

The Calumet Canal and Improvement Co., whose secretary was Robert E. Tod and represented British interests, planned a Steel and Iron Company in May, 1887. But the plan never materialized though its purchase of 1,000 acres of land provided for the town of East Chicago. The area at that time was unpromising;

the thick undergrowth in the swamps, sand ridges, swampy places between ridges made any construction difficult. Since it was low-lying and poorly drained, the land for years was subject to flooding and many an old resident now recalls going in boats to visit and shop in bad weather.

In 1888 the Standard Steel and Iron Co. filed a plat at Crown Point for a 110 acre subdivision within what is now East Chicago. The next year a petition was filed with the Board of Commissioners of the county for the incorporation of the town of East Chicago. This was granted and in 1893, preparations had been made for adopting a charter as a city. The first election of officers occurred on February 7, 1893. William H. Penman, whose family were the first settlers of the community, was first mayor.

In 1890, East Chicago had about 1,255 citizens, and while the discomforts of living were plentiful, it was not a rural type of pioneer community. With several rail lines going through to Chicago, there was still no station in East Chicago, and without telegraph facilities, with mail coming by horse and buggy from Whiting, the community was isolated. Yet there was a sophistication and a strong sense of commercial progress and business potential not at all characteristic of backwater communities. The depression of 1893 hurt but optimism is reflected in the *East Chicago Gazette*, a local paper of 1895.

The First Methodist Church was established in 1889 and East Chicago Catholics celebrated mass in the Tod Opera House until they bought the site now St. Mary's Church at that time. The first Congregational Church was organized in 1889. The Tod Opera House, named for Robert E. Tod, was the most impressive building — a three-story brick structure located at the southwest corner of what is now Indianapolis Blvd. and Chicago Avenue. Opera companies and player groups were imported and East Chicagoans had the opportunity to see some of the famous entertainments of the day presented by road companies. The building burned down in 1907.

Among early industries coming to East Chicago were the William Graver Tank Works (1888) which manufactured storage tanks for the oil refinery at Whiting; the Famous Manufacturing Company, owned by Andrew Wickey, which manufactured farm machinery and later high-wheeled roadsters for use on the primitive rural roads of the time; the Grasselli Chemical (now Dupont) which came in 1892 attracted by the nearness to the oil refinery, making chemicals used in the making of petroleum products. Some industries gave up, as the National Forge and Iron Company.

By 1900, East Chicago had 3,411 citizens. The times were precarious but the outlook was encouraging. The national demand for steel, for development of industry, railroads, farm machinery, labor saving equipment, sparked the interest of bold moneyed men in developing mills to supply steel.

The Chicago group of entrepreneurs included men whose names belong largely to Chicago's history:



Lake Front Looking West (C 1905) Showing South Bay Hotel and Inland Steel Blast Furnace



Plant One — Inland Steel (C 1910)



Lake Front Looking East (C 1905)

Potter and Honore Palmer, Owen F. Aldis, Henry C. Frick, and Albert Frick, and Albert DeWolfe Erskine who later organized the East Chicago Company. Erskine is regarded as the builder of the city. Stanley McCormick of the International Harvester Company, Silas Strawn, and John V. Farwell helped begin operations of the company with a capital of \$2,500,000. Chief promoting genius was C. W. Hotchkiss, a civil engineer who designed the Indiana Harbor Belt Line Railroad which connected the railroads of the area with dock facilities of the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. This canal was also begun by the East Chicago Company in 1901. By 1909 it was ready for use a mile inland from the lake.

"Where rail and water meet" is the slogan used to refer to this integration of shipping facilities which is the core of East Chicago's attraction for industry.

Inland Steel purchased land from the Lake Michigan Land Company, precursor of the East Chicago Company, for a site on the lake shore with guarantees of belt-line connections and trunk-line service in Chicago. Inland was the largest industry in East Chicago when it began building in 1901. Inland Steel tells its own story in these pages for Inland celebrates its own 75th anniversary as a steel manufacturing company.

C. W. Hotchkiss took up General Torrence's view about the industrial development of East Chicago being dependent on the construction of a ship canal to provide dock facilities and a belt line railroad to connect industries with other roads in Chicago for ease of transportation of products and raw materials. which was financed by the New York Central Railroad. He supervised the construction of the belt railroad road.

With the coming of Inland, the city was advertised as a "Twentieth Century Wonder" and the East Chicago Land Company undertook a campaign to attract workers and residents. Then began the great influx of workers from Europe which lasted until 1914 when the Immigration laws were suspended during World War I.

The Indiana Harbor section of the city became a boom town, and by 1910 the population zoomed to 19,098. Residents today still remember the wooden sidewalks, swamp areas, and jerry-built structures of those days. In 1910, 53% of the population was foreign born; the figure declined to 40% by 1920 when the city increased to 35,967 citizens. By 1930 there were 54,784 inhabitants, and by 1960, the U. S. Census reported 57,669, and currently it is estimated at 55,000.

In 1968, a third and fourth generation has grown up and only 26.7% are classed as foreign born.

Four major "waves" of newcomers to East Chicago characterize the city's population. First were the Scotch, Irish, Welsh, English and Germans from eastern and southern steelmaking or mining centers. The European wave came from middle and southeastern Europe until 1914 when World War I caused a change in immigration laws.

Since the war effort called for increased production of steel and war material, more workers were needed

and these came from the South, Canada and from Mexico. The third "wave" followed in the 1940s when World War II required increased steel production and other manufacturing, and recruits came mainly from the Southern states. There were followed by a fourth group coming from Puerto Rico. The Latin-American population now is checked at 16.3% and the Negro population is about 25% of the total citizenry according to the 1960 census. It is thought to have increased since then.

The role of East Chicago schools is a major one. For such a diverse group of peoples as came here, the language barrier had first to be overcome; later bridges had to be built between ethnic groups which had a tendency to become isolated, holding closely to their own churches and clubs for fellowship and comradeship. It was the schools which supplied a common denominator in language for in early schools on the Indiana Harbor side of town, classes often had few children who could speak English at first. Education and school activities aided in bringing people of many groups together, learning to work, talk, and play together, and later serve together.

Athletics, fostered by school activities, was a natural homogenizer or catalyst. East Chicagoans are enormously interested in sports and have won a vast number of prizes and championships. Football is a civic aberration and basketball a passion.

Culturally the community has developed in music, art, and entertainment, stimulated by the schools. One community event, celebrating the cultural heritage of ethnic groups and ties to the lands from which their forbears came, is the program prepared for the observation of United Nations Day, an annual event since 1965. The program seeks to deepen the awareness of links between East Chicago and the rest of the world for better human relations among people, and is sponsored by the city of East Chicago.

The 60 churches of East Chicago include 24 Protestant, 15 Roman Catholic, 9 Eastern Orthodox, 2 Jewish and 1 Moslem; they provided the earliest meeting places for uniting their groups although there is question now whether their clinging to nationalism will promote the greater unity and rapport needed among people. The earlier need to alleviate misery, and promote spiritual welfare of parishioners is no longer so keen. St. Paul's Evangelical Church was established in 1890, preceded only the Methodist and Congregational. One comes closest to the history of people in the history of their churches in East Chicago.

It is noteworthy, however, that many churches are adopting an ecumenical outlook, undertaking inter-church activity, encouraging an understanding of other religions and often exchanging pulpits. A ministerial association maintains communication among ministers. At times of special holy days combined services may be held, as those sponsored by the Council of Churchwomen.

For an instance of outgoing aid, the Indiana Harbor Methodist Church has conducted a pre-school "head start" type of program for children of the area. About



Indiana Harbor Fire Department Banquet (1908)



Cyclone Damage — Indiana Harbor (1907)



East Chicago and Indiana Harbor Booster Commercial Club (1907)

40 children come with their mothers to classes in orientation and enrichment during the school year. No sectarian religious teaching is given and the retired teachers who are volunteer teachers of the school are gratified with the developmental results which the children have given evidence of.

Funds are contributed by the Indiana Harbor Woman's Club.

The labor movement in East Chicago made history in the 30s, which were also a time of deep economic depression, a period in which a good many changes in the country's attitudes as well as social structure. Labor in East Chicago was not organized during the first world war but an attempt was made almost immediately afterward. A strike was called in 1919, still remembered by many residents, but this failed. It was not until 1932 that the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) was formed nationally and the local Steelworkers Organizing Committee worked to achieve legislation permitting workers to organize. The successful Wagner Act is construed as the Magna Charter of labor for organizing unions, promoting the welfare of workers. Local unions from all types of industries are joined in a Central Labor Union for the county as well as in an industrial unions like steel and oil affiliated with national organizations.

In the thirties community development intensified from the earlier beginnings after World War I. Community consciousness never seems to have been lacking from a review of early publications, but this was a time when a larger consciousness seems to have developed, doubtless because people by now had been here long enough to have developed roots and a sense of belonging, and with it a concern for the city's well-being, and a role therein. Many of the city's service organizations were established during this period, including the Chamber of Commerce, St. Catherine Hospital, Katherine House, and recreation groups, a Community Chest, later evolving into the United Community Fund, The Visiting Nurse Association, and many private clubs and societies with charitable purposes. East Chicago now has more than 100 private organizations with civic interests and charitable purposes, all of which contribute to the richness of East Chicago life. Many ethnic organizations now exist to conserve their cultural heritage contributing variety to East Chicago's cultural life.

Park and Recreation department development began during this period too where during the boom and war years this had been passed by for numerous reasons. The sandy lots disappeared and the streets became tree-lined though it often meant importing the black earth which would provide the proper soil for vegetation. The rawness left, too, as public utilities like water and sanitation eased living conditions.

After the construction of the overpass at 141st street, now called Columbus Drive, the two sides of the city were joined more closely so that planning for the city as a whole could become a reality. Previously this division had divided East Chicago into what was called a "Twin City" with the Indiana Harbor section much farther away from East Chicago than the distance between. A third section of East Chicago, once called

"Oklahoma" began developing residentially further promoting a unity among citizens. East Chicago still cannot boast of a good transportation system. Bus routes were designed to serve Hammond's business district and the industries whose workers lived in other areas. Hence East Chicagoans are under some compulsion to provide their own transportation. The automobile, as a consequence, is everywhere, and traffic is a grave problem, especially that of intercity communication, and transportation.

With the growth of industry in East Chicago — 65 industries occupying 70% of the city's 11 square mile area — there is very little residential area. Older sections of the once-boom town are now being razed, or have been demolished, to make room for new housing developments by the Purdue Foundation's redevelopment project. As has always been the case, housing is difficult to obtain for both upper and low-income groups in the population. East Chicagoans have left for other areas very often and more newcomers arrive to replace them, giving the city something of a transient air at times, or would if they didn't still all work here. The change of shifts in the mills is one of the unmistakable "clocks" of the day for the traffic flows in and out of the city mark the time.

From a recent survey it was found that East Chicago has 38.8% of Lake County's low-income families with less than \$5,000 income a year, although the average income of workers in this city is \$6,000. This fact has impelled local and federal programs for aiding this group to "break the poverty cycle" and to become self-sustaining and independent with a potential for greater family-personal development. Various programs operate in East Chicago on modest scales like the Office of Economic Opportunity, Head Start, aid to schools under public law 89-10, and the Neighborhood Youth Corps. East Chicago was among the first cities to organize and give such aid through the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Industrially East Chicago has few peers for a city this size. The vision of the early builders has become reality. The Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, for instance, has become the busiest harbor on Lake Michigan. Incoming shipments of iron ore, coal, and limestone cross outgoing shipments of oil, steel, and gasoline estimated to average between 15 and 20 million tons a year. The harbor serves as a world port now and East Chicago industries ship their products all over the world.

Local industries have a combined payroll of more than \$500 million annually, and an assessed valuation of \$262,779,000. For an area once thought to have no value or use, this doesn't seem to be doing too badly.

The city has problems, of course. Air and water pollution are inevitable where such concentration of people and industry exist and the problems have compelled attention from state and nation. They are being tackled however, as the city grapples also with other problems including poverty, and citizens can look forward to an abatement of these difficulties. Being human, though, we can be sure other problems will supplant them but that is a challenge of living, and to be taken in stride.



Canal Scene from Canal Street Bridge (C 1920)



East Chicago Old Time Football

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EAST CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

by John Fox

The first school to be identified with East Chicago was built at the corner of 145th Street and Northcote Avenue in 1888 by the Standard Steel and Iron Company. In 1890 the town, not being able to support the school, turned the two-room building over to the township. A four-room school, the South Side, was constructed in 1891. In the meantime, additional classes were held in the old Tod Opera House and later in a Methodist Church at 148th Street and Magoun Avenue.

In 1886, the expanding village having been incorporated, the South Side School was taken over from the township by the new Board of Education. A high school was organized in 1898 housed in the Tod Opera House. A building for the high school, first called the North Side School, later the Harrison School, was completed and occupied in February, 1900. Other schools were added as new settlements were developed. The Steiglitz School was constructed at the northwest corner of the town in a section now part of Whiting in 1901 and a two-room Wallace School at Melville and 148th Street was built in 1902.

With the coming of the Inland Steel Company a building was rented on Watling Street and a school opened in 1902. By 1903, the Lincoln School had been completed and other schools followed including the Eugene Field School in 1905 containing four rooms located on Commonwealth Avenue and the Washington Elementary School in 1908.

As the city grew new buildings were added and additions were made to existing schools.

With physical properties expanding, curriculum and services were broadened as new needs arose. A kindergarten and manual training were added in 1901. Manual training was the forerunner of the industrial arts and vocational classes of today. Night school was inaugurated in 1908; in 1909, summer school was initiated. In 1910, domestic science classes were started, the beginning of what is today an expanded home economics program.

Probably the outstanding educational change in East Chicago during the decade from 1910 to 1920 was the organization of junior high schools in 1914. A six-year junior-senior high school was located at Washington School in Indiana Harbor and a three-year junior high school was added to the McKinley School and some junior high classes were offered at Garfield School.

In 1920 a shop building was added to Washington High School. In 1922 a Visual Education Department and a Department of Tests and Measurements were established. In the following year, the first school patrol was organized at McKinley School, although it was 1930 before a city-wide patrol was organized.

A new high school for the west side of town, Roosevelt, was begun in 1924 and graduated its first class in 1929. An academic wing was added to the building in

1929 and the present auditorium-gymnasium was built in 1936.

In January, 1927, a home visitation service was instituted to help maladjusted youth. In 1929, psychiatric services were established.

Two new services were added in 1930; a speech correction and a sight-saving program. And in 1941 home instruction for pupils unable to attend school due to illness was begun.

In 1919 the high school in the old Washington building was moved to its present quarters. The west end of the building was completed in 1921 and the old auditorium-gymnasium in 1925. A new wing was added in 1940 and the present gymnasium was dedicated in 1956. The old auditorium was remodeled at the same time. The Columbus School was completed in 1931.

School employees are encouraged to affiliate with organizations of their choice. Active organizations in East Chicago include the East Chicago Teachers Association, the American Federation of Teachers, Local #511, the Building Service Employees Local #208; the Association for Childhood Education and the Administrators Club. In 1968, the teachers voted to have the American Federation of Teachers as their sole bargaining agent.

Today there are 682 employees in our schools. Four hundred ninety eight teachers, 103 maintenance workers, 42 clerical staff and 39 administrators.

East Chicago Teachers Credit Union, operated under a state charter, was organized in 1933.

The present Board of Education members are Mrs. Robbie Hinton, President, Mr. Frank J. Wadas, Vice-President, Salvador Nunez, Secretary, Charles C. Thornburg, and Thad J. Krajewski, Trustee Members. Mr. Ernest R. Miller is Superintendent and Mr. John W. Patrick, Assistant Superintendent.

The current curriculum in our high schools has been under intensive study since the spring of 1967 by committees of teachers working with the administrative staff. It is necessary that the curriculum program keep pace with a rapidly changing society. Content must be updated and individual pupil needs must be met. From the study of these committees will come recommendations for changes in our present curriculum.

In 1955 a new addition was added to the Field School.

In April, 1956, the Garfield School was destroyed by fire. The new Carrie Gosch School, named in honor of Miss Carrie Gosch, principal at Garfield School for many years, was dedicated in 1959.

Ground was broken in the fall of 1954 for the present Washington High School Auditorium and Gymnasium. The building was dedicated on November 21, 1956.

In 1957, the Roxana School was open for kinder-



Wallace School Classroom — 1905



Wallace School in Calumet Section — 1905



Peter Gianni and Joe Esola

garten and first and second grade pupils.

In 1962 ground was broken for an addition to Franklin School. Also new language laboratories were installed at Washington and Roosevelt High Schools.

In 1900 the total enrollment of the East Chicago Public Schools was 902, including 846 elementary students, and 56 high school students. The enrollment in

February, 1968, was 6,192 elementary and 4,142 in the junior and senior high school for a total of 10,334 pupils.

Today, Spanish and Negro Americans constitute a sizable portion of the school population. An East Chicago student is truly a cosmopolite since there are some fifty six distinct cultural groups residing in the city.

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF EAST CHICAGO

by Hugh Huss

Ever since the American Bishops, assembled in Baltimore, established the policy of a school in every parish, one of the first efforts of American Catholics has been private Christian education. During the organization of a parish, the church and school often occupied the same rooms; the pastor often lived overhead. The many discomforts were accepted happily because the people were busy planning and preparing better and more permanent quarters.

Such was the case in East Chicago at the turn of the Century when increasing numbers of workers began congregating on the South Side of town to be close to their jobs in the mills. As they raised parishes among the empty lots and muddy streets, schoolrooms were soon included. The Teachers were supplied by various religious orders dedicated to the Christian education of youth. The following table shows the founding date of the various parish schools and the teaching orders which staffed them.

St. Stanislaus	1900	Sisters of St. Joseph
St. Mary's	1901	Sisters of Providence
		Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ—
		took over in 1921
St. John Cantius	1904	Franciscan Sisters of Bl. Kunegunda
St. Francis	1913	Sisters of St. Casimir
Holy Trinity Croatian	1917	Sisters Adorers of the Most Precious Blood
St. Joseph's	1917	Franciscan Sisters of Blessed Kunegunda
St. Patrick's	1923	Sisters of the Holy Cross
Holy Trinity Hungarian	1924	Sisters of Divine Charity
Assumption	1926	School Sisters of St. Francis
Immaculate Conception	1945	Sisters Adorers of the Most Precious Blood
Our Lady of Guadalupe	1944	Sisters of St. Joseph

Without the sacrifices of the teaching orders much of the history of East Chicago's Catholic Schools would have been impossible. The sisters often began with makeshift quarters and facilities. Money was at a premium, particularly since many of the schools were at their most critically developmental stage during the depression.

Gradually, however, new and adequate buildings were erected. As the schools moved into what might be called the "golden age" of Catholic education they were characterized by the advancements being made in schools everywhere, increased teacher preparation, better materials, new methods.

With the mushrooming of industry enrollment began to sky rocket. Although some of the East Chicago schools remained fairly small, others became sizeable institutions and two, St. Stanislaus and St. John Cantius, with attendance well over the thousand mark ranked among the largest in the Diocese.

Most of the parishes in East Chicago were organized on a national basis and as the city became more cosmopolitan in character and the national groups began to drift away, enrollment at most schools began to decline from its peak. Through the Fifties and early sixties rising prices pinched the resources of the parishioners and it began to be evident that the educational effort of East Chicago's Catholics was too widely scattered. This impression was underscored by the closing during this period of the Holy Trinity Hungarian and Our Lady of Guadalupe Schools.

In 1966 an answer to these difficulties was tried when the Indiana Harbor Catholic Elementary School opened in the Assumption and the renovated St. John Cantius Buildings. The new School draws chiefly from the parishioners of Assumption, Our Lady of Guadalupe, St. Francis, St. John Cantius, St. Jude, and St. Patrick parishes. St. Josephs School has just concluded it's last academic year and this fall its students will join those at the consolidation.

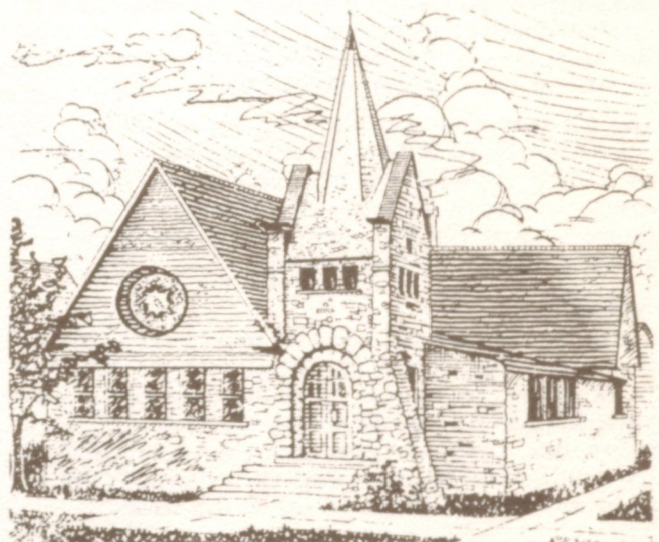
The future history of East Chicago's Catholic Schools remains to be lived, but it will be well served if it benefits from the faith, the stamina, and the determination which the people lavished upon the schools in the first seven decades of the century.



Parade on Dedication of New Congregational Church (1914)



St. John Cantius Church and Rectory



Congregational Church (1890-1913)

EAST CHICAGO — CITY OF CHAMPIONS

The brilliant history of East Chicago's athletic achievements would fill a book, and the Historical Society feels inadequate to the task of doing justice to any part of the story in the space allowed in this Record. Not a year has passed since the early days of the century that some new district laurel, regional crown or state championship hasn't passed to an East Chicago group in some sport — whether football, basketball, baseball, boxing, bowling, tennis, swimming, to Industrial League, Junior League, Little League, Boys' Club — you name it, East Chicago has it tucked away in the community somewhere.

The names of coaches and leaders famous for their winning teams are also legion and they take on the shine of heroes for their art in producing champions. Many outstanding records have been compiled and this may account for the fact that whatever else East Chicagoans do, their enthusiasm for sports probably comes first. Booster clubs and fans fill grandstands and gymnasiums to see their teams win. They travel any distance to support their teams away from home.

Sport, whether basketball, baseball, football, or other competitive game of physical skill and wit, will continue to grow in East Chicago because the schools have encouraged sports among its athletes and there is no going back now to a former day when it was downgraded, being considered unworthy of being part of the school's academic responsibilities.

Thus we shall give only an early account of sports in the schools from 1913 to 1916 as culled from the records by Peter Rucinski, athletic director of the East Chicago Public Schools:

1913 - 1916 The Beginnings Revisited

Prior to the fall of 1913 there were no organized athletics in the East Chicago Public Schools. A few high school boys, alumni and town boys combined for a pickup football team that played at Sawmill Park. The same boys had a basketball team that played in the attic of the old McKinley school.

At his first interview with the superintendent the new coach (Floyd Murray) was told that football was not a high school sport but some of the boys and parents wanted it so it would be alright to make a gesture in that direction but that it should be permitted to die as soon as possible.

Football:

1913: No equipment, no place to play, no ball — no wins. Louis Tsaros and Joe Meade bought us a ball. Dr. Schlieker, the mayor, guaranteed payment for a dozen jerseys and an old shoemaker, Rocco Georgio, nailed some cleats on some shoes salvaged from the city dump. Only fourteen boys turned out. When the squad was reduced to ten we called it a season.

1914: A squad of about eighteen, a few juniors but mostly freshmen and sophomores — six pairs real football shoes — three new balls — a few shoulder pads

and headgears borrowed from the town team. Won two or three — finished one game with only nine players on the field, but the kids were growing up and we had eight of the original twelve jerseys left.

1915: This was the year — a dozen new jerseys, shoes for all starters — shoulder pads — a roll of tape — a bottle of mercurochrome and half dozen headgears — all our own. Unbeaten. Played Greenfield for state championship. Game arranged by *Indianapolis Star*. East Chicago took its first state championship. Harvey Phillips played center, East Chicago's first all stater. A couple of 140-lb. guards — Jack Learmon and Oscar Blair. Blair was the first Negro to play for East Chicago. They were small but did not owe anybody anything when the game was over. Sam Brozowski and Wesley Wickey at tackles. Wickey — an excellent kicker. Three good pass-catching ends — Jeff Blumenthal, 127 — John Hartley and Dutch Eschenbach. The backfield was dominated by Frank Thomas, then a sophomore. He completed 27 passes in the Greenfield game. The other backs — John McShane, Mike Keenan, John McQuown, and Julius Rosenthal could all find an open space to take a pass. McShane was particularly good at faking his way into the clear. They beat Greenfield 20-7 and East Chicago won its first state championship.

The high point of the game, the season and East Chicago football history was when the Superintendent of Schools (Edwin N. Canine) walked out on the field and delivered his considered but cultural opinion to the referee about that official's eyesight, integrity and the few generations that his ancestors had been out of the treetops. It cost us ten yards but thereafter the future of football was secure.

1916: Not so good. Only sixteen boys came out. Injuries, dropouts and ineligibility lost a couple of games.

Basketball:

1913-14: Mediocre, not a gym in the system. Played in the Masonic Temple, playing space 30x42. Twelve-foot ceiling — won all home games. Lost all away.

1915: First of I.H.A.A. section tournaments. Played in attic of Irving School, Hammond. Seating capacity, 400. Seventeen games — South Bend Central, LaPorte, Rensselaer, and all teams between. On Saturday, East Chicago played three games. 8 A.M., 2 P.M., and 8 P.M. — won them all. First sectional champs — Wilson Jordan, John McShane, Boyd Lukens, Bob Darrow, Harvey Phillips, Eddie Dixon and Mike Keenan.

1916: Not so good. Went to finals. Lost to Emerson.

1917: Fair season. Sectional at Valparaiso. Lost to Valpo in finals. Sam Brozowski and Frank Thomas — high scorers. Brozowski — all tournament center.

Track:

Not much interest. Allen Lewis set new school records in 100-200 broad jump and pole vault.



East Chicago Fire Station And Volunteer Fire Department (C 1900)



Indiana Harbor Volunteer Fire Department (C 1908)



East Chicago Fire Department (C 1911)

Baseball:

Had a fine pitcher — Rex Walton. Had to work after school and Saturdays. We won when he could get off from work. Lost when he could not. Boys were smaller, but they were hungry. Backs averaged about 135 lbs. Not a 190 pounder in school. In four years only two boys of six feet or over.

To say that facilities were meager is an overstatement. The football field was of equal parts cinders, clay and sand burrs. But only the visiting teams complained. No shower until 1914. Installed by parents. Cold water. Football field too narrow. Regulation width would have put the sidelines in the middle of Forsythe Avenue. Basketball bleachers were discarded pews from the Methodist Church. No track. No baseball diamond. Only a group of undersized boys with an oversize desire.

EAST CHICAGO AND NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE

by Rose G. LeVan

East Chicago Historical Society

Records of servicemen from East Chicago are sketchy at best and most of them, when available now at all, are uncompiled in the membership rolls of the many American Legion posts meeting in East Chicago. The memories of returned soldiers, when not set down on paper, become lost and a later generation finds nothing when searching for this history.

Voluminous records are sent by the Selective Service office to the Washington archives. They are not readily available locally. Mrs. Margaret Cox and the staff of the Selective Service Boards #173, #183, and #185 tried to obtain them for the Society. Thus we know that a total of 5,204 enlisted men and draftees went into the Service since the boards were appointed in 1951. But beyond that we have no information.

World War I records would be even sketchier were it not for the publication of *Our Answer*, published by the East Chicago Public Schools which compiled mini-biographies with pictures of young men who volunteered for the war in 1917. This record shows that 93 graduates and undergraduates from the Washington high school were in the Army, 23 in the Navy, 7 in the Marines and 21 in SATC. Sixty-four went overseas; fifteen homes were represented by two brothers and one family (Mosny) had three sons in the Service.

According to the Gold Star book for W.W. I, which records a number of Servicemen from East Chicago not recorded in *Our Answer*, there were 24 who were killed in battle or died of wounds.

On return of the servicemen from the first world war, American Legion posts were organized. These groups the nation over carry on programs for the welfare of ex-servicemen and have been very influential in public affairs.

The memory of Company L remains with many an East Chicagoean. A group of 125 men from East Chi-

cago volunteered for service in 1917 and petitioned the authorities to form their own company. This was granted and they became Company L of the 151st Infantry, 38th Division. The late Allen P. Twyman was captain, Claude Dreesen was 1st lieutenant and Paul E. Kelly was company clerk (later second lieutenant). John Dreesen was also a member and later became first lieutenant. The company stayed together for a long time although 15 of the members were transferred to the Rainbow Division, the first division of U. S. soldiers to land in France. Other members were transferred to different units but more than 87 stayed together and saw service in France in 1918. The company was reinforced with draftees to the full company number.

It has been brought out that East Chicago had contributed a larger proportion of its young men than any other city its size in the nation. It was also recorded that East Chicago had oversubscribed more money in war bond drives than had any other city this size.

Records for World War II have been sent to Indianapolis and there is no way to determine the number of men entering the Service without lengthy search. Yet there is hardly an area in the city which does not have a marker carrying the names of the many young men who went into the service — or who did not return. It is only the subjective experience of many citizens that documents a feeling the East Chicago contribution of men and money was considerable.

For wars following World War II, the story is the same — considerable but not on record for over-all summation.

Since such record should be available locally, rather than buried in Washington or Indianapolis archives, the Historical Society will make an effort to see that such summary records are placed in local archives.

AN OLD-TIMER TURNS POET

When I meet someone I knew in early days
Though forty years have passed away,
Someone who calls me by my name,
It makes me feel at home again.

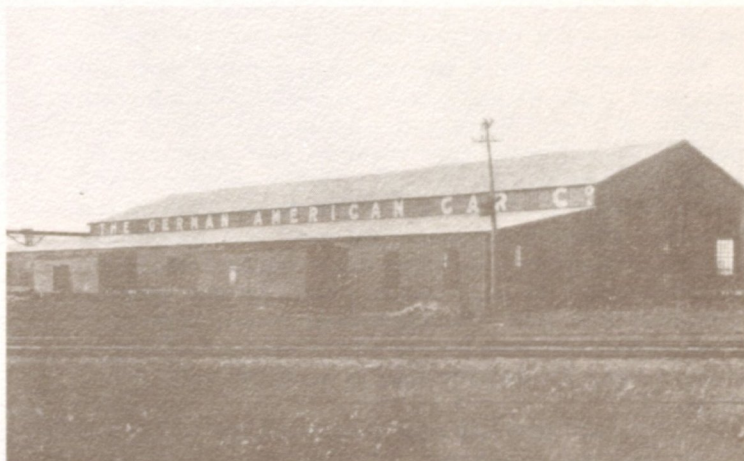
Sometimes I meet friends that are new,
Most friends I meet are old and true,
That's the way of life, you know
In my home town, old East Chicago.

— James Johnston

Have you old pictures of early East Chicago?
Contact Mrs. Johnston at the E. C. Public Library
to let us copy them if you cannot let us have them.



Indiana Harbor Police with Chief Bowen (C 1913)



A view of the plant of the German-American Car Co. located at East Chicago, Ind.,



Construction of Red Cross Building in One Day (1917)

EAST CHICAGO PARKS

by Thad Bogusz, Park Supt. and Anna Miksis

Up until 1955 no definite park plan had been formulated in East Chicago. Vacant property near the business section was first used as a park. The circle at Baring and Chicago avenues remains as a memorial to the early park system of this city. Lees park, now called Lake Front Park, served those people living in the east section of our city.

The period between 1915 and 1920 marks the first move toward the development of the park system.

The Board of Park Commissioners purchased and improved the major parks, namely; Washington, Kosciusko, Tod, Riley, and Callahan, during this period. These parks were acquired and improved by means of bond issues authorized by the common council, and represented a large expenditure due to the fact that at the time when the land was purchased, adjoining property was being improved and the board was compelled to pay current prices for the ground. The people of East Chicago should be aware of what these parks have done for our city. These parks brought about a very decided increase in property values near them.

In 1915, 100 benches were purchased for the Parks. Trees were also purchased and planted in the various parks. During 1916 in the area of Baring and Chicago Avenues 8 catalpa trees were planted. Lawn Tennis courts were built in City Hall Park. Staking of park grounds on 137th Street at Butternut and Alder now known as Callahan Park was started. Trees and shrubs were planted in this park in 1917.

In 1917 an ordinance was drawn to plant 3 trees on 35 ft. lots and 2 trees on 25 ft. lots.

In the year 1919 names were chosen for the different parks.

In 1920 Swimming Pools were erected in the parks. The office building was also erected in 1920.

During the years 1919 and 1926 many improvements took place in Washington Park. Due to poor soil and general rundown condition of the law it was necessary place a new top coating of black soil be placed over the entire park. The perennial gardens were all excavated, old soil and sand removed, and fresh soil placed on them. Two new wings were built on to the greenhouse, filling the space between the old wings of the head house. This addition gave a 2500 sq. additional greenhouse space. A deer cage 30x60x12 ft. of heavy chain link fencing was constructed in this park. There were all types of animals housed at Washington Park which have since been abandoned. As time went by athletic fields were built one on the south end of Washington Park. The opening and paving of Parrish Avenue, south to 144th Street made it necessary to improve the parkway along the park side of the street. This was done with a covering of soil, seeding, extension of shrubbery line and planting trees. A water line was laid from the city main at 144th St. and Parrish Avenue to the lagoon in Washington Park to keep the

lagoon ice in condition for skating. An eighty foot toboggan slide was built near the lagoon for the young children. The park at this time covered 16.7 acres and had an athletic field, children's playground, four tennis courts, outdoor band stand, comfort station, perennial gardens, zoo, greenhouses and Board of Park Commissioners Administration Building.

Riley Park covers an area of 6.25 acres and at first contained an Athletic field, children's playground, concrete wading pool, clay tennis court, comfort station and small perennial gardens. The athletic field was banked and flooded to afford skating during the winter months. In 1931 a home of the East Chicago Boy Scouts was erected in this park. It is a one story building containing a large assembly room, office, display room, library, basement. The basement is now used to conduct Ceramic classes and also has a room used as a play room for boys and girls. The kitchen is outfitted for cooking, there is a men's and ladies' comfort station. The Boy Scouts erected the major portion of the building all except the comfort stations which were constructed by the Park Department. Later a modern athletic field of grass infield and outfield was built on the site of the old clay field.

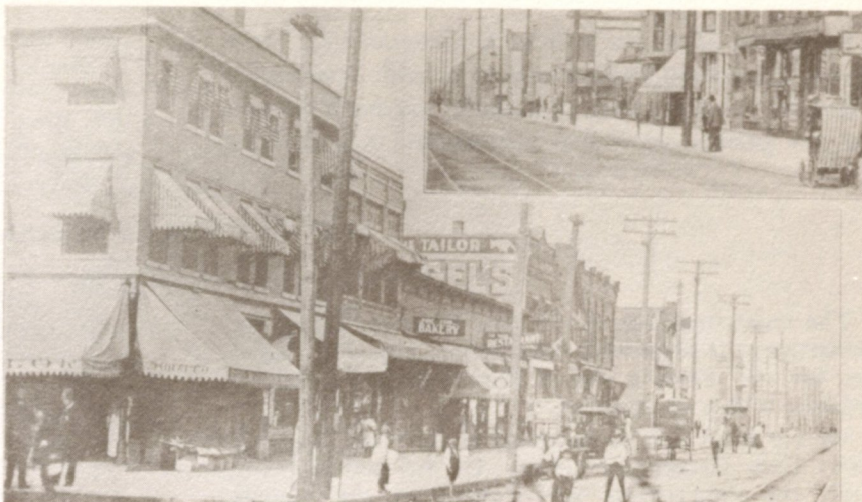
In 1931 a new athletic field consisting of a grass infield and outfield, backstop and guards was built in Kosciusko Park. A comfort station containing ladies' and men's toilets and a shower room were also erected. Elm trees were planted in the parkway along Forsythe Avenue now known as Indianapolis Blvd. A water line was extended to the lagoon for flooding the ice and a eighty foot toboggan slide was erected nearby. Shrubbery, trees and a lawn were planted. This park consists of 18.98 acres, has a little league ball diamond, children's playground, swimming pool and flower beds.

City Hall Park at one time had a bandstand, two clay tennis courts, children's playground and wading pool. The grounds are well kept. An extensive lighting system was put into this park.

Tod Park covers an area of 47.5 acres. This park in the beginning had a playground on the west side. A foot bridge over the lagoon. A swimming pool which is still in use each summer was built a good many years ago. There was an athletic field and tennis courts. Tod park is the largest of all parks. Later the MacArthur Golf Course was added. Two soft ball diamonds are located in this park also.

Smith Park is a small park located north of Columbus School. This park has playground equipment in the children's playground. The Carver Pool is across the street from this park.

On September 10, 1967 the Henrietta G. Goodman Park was dedicated. This park has trees and shrubs and is covered by a lawn. We are presently in the process of constructing two ball fields to accommodate a senior boys league. This park is located south of Carrie Gosch School.



Looking East on Chicago Avenue (C 1908)



Tod Opera House (C 1888)
S.W. Corner Chicago and Indianapolis Blvd.



Looking East on Chicago Avenue (C 1908)

COMMUNITY RECREATION

Organized after World War I, attempts were made by the Recreation Department to provide community events for the enjoyment of citizens, but small budgets did not permit much real community programming

since the city fathers of that day did not feel it was a legitimate function of government to provide leisure time activity. The necessity for community recreation has since been proven and today's services are more adequate in relation to the need.

EAST CHICAGO'S PROGRAM

by Louis Williams, Recreation Director

The chief function of the East Chicago Recreation Department is to provide wholesome, enjoyable activities for the creative use of leisure time for all the citizens of this community.

Service from this department is rendered from the Riley Park Recreation Center. In the period before 1947, the department was located in the Lincoln School, and then relocated in the Park Department offices at 142nd and Hemlock. In 1956 the old Boy Scout House in Riley Park was remodeled and dedicated as the new community recreation center and department offices.

The Center is open week days from 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. The Center also sponsors supervised evening activity programs for children from 6 to 9 P.M. Activities include billiards, ping pong and games of all kinds can be checked out. Ceramic classes for adults, arts and crafts for children during the summer months and movies on Saturday afternoon are scheduled.

The Center renders a "loan out" service for equipment, such as movie films and projectors, public address systems, bingo cards, and a full line of picnic equipment which any responsible person or group

may have the privilege of using upon request at no charge, by contacting the Center.

The Recreation department sponsors city-wide basketball league, an annual Easter Egg hunt, a fishing contest, and provides summer playground leaders and equipment, summer playground festivals, an all-city swimming contest, park concerts, movies in the parks in summer, organizes a softball league, and schedules all baseball and softball games in all city parks, and Block Stadium.

The Center also gives permits for picnics at Tod Park, sponsors city-wide Halloween parades and ice-skating in winter in all parks where ice rinks are possible and available. Ceramic classes for adults are also conducted during the year.

The city basketball league has a total of ten teams playing games twice weekly at Roosevelt and Washington H. S. gymnasiums. A basketball tourney closes the season with awards for the winning teams and runner-ups.

A well rounded out program is carried on although concentrated effort is made on activities for young people whose energies and physical needs for activity are most pronounced.

DRINKING WATER FOR EAST CHICAGO

When East Chicago was very young, Lake Michigan's water was pure enough to drink right from the lake. As the community grew, so did pollution, and the East Chicago and Indiana Harbor Water Company maintained a plant to treat it before supplying to consumers.

In 1924 the city of East Chicago purchased this plant for \$1,998,000, including the plant site, filter plant, four filter beds, pipe lines, operating table, pumping equipment (a 4-million gallon capacity pump and connections). The city paid for it with a bond issue, payable only from revenues over a period of 40 years. Bonds were finally paid off in 1964.

With water needs far heavier than the old plant could supply, a new one was built which began operating in 1964. It is located at the lake front on Aldis Avenue, a handsome structure housing pumping station, six large filtration beds, boiler and air conditioning rooms, laboratory, testing and storage rooms, designed for maximum efficiency. The cost is just under 5½ million dollars.

Raw lake water comes by gravity flow through a 54-inch intake 10,000 feet from shore to a well in the pumping station. From here it is sent to the filtration plant. Laboratory tests are made to determine amounts of purifying chemicals needed. Water is treated with prescribed amounts of chlorine, ammonia, and alum to kill bacteria, remove offensive odor and pick up foreign chemicals and oily substances. It then goes through six huge filter beds to allow sediments to sink and from there the water goes to underground reservoirs before being pumped through mains to water users.

Between 17 and 21 million gallons are processed daily, but the plant has pumped 32,000,000 gallons on occasion. This is apt to be on hot days when lawn sprinkling, air conditioners, swimming pool and bathtub use is greatest.

The filtration cycle for purifying raw water to water main is six hours.

One feature of the new plant is the electronic control board which permits control of every operation in



Saw Mill Park (C 1903)



Michigan Avenue Looking West from Guthrie Street (C 1908)



East Chicago Water Department (C 1924)

the system from a central board. The board also serves as an alarm system, giving notice to operators whenever any function in the system fails or is in trouble. Water pressure can be controlled and raised to meet any emergency need. It is usually maintained at 60 pounds during the day and from 50-55 pounds after midnight.

The filtration plant is a "jubilee" item for celebrating the city's 75th birthday, scheduled to hold open house on June 29, 1968.

EAST CHICAGO SANITATION

In the early days of East Chicago, the community's wastes were dumped raw into the Grand Calumet, the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal and Lake Michigan. With the growth of industry and the community, this pollution of waters, when combined with that of other communities and industries in the lake area also obtaining drinking water from the same source, caused great concern. The problem of pollution still threatens the "life" of the lake and has already rendered the stream and canal unfit for aquatic or human life.

Local, state and national concern in 1932 led to legislation compelling communities to process the raw sewage before disposing of it in Lake Michigan. In 1937, East Chicago established a Sanitary District which planned and began construction of a waste treatment plant in 1942. Wartime restrictions, material and manpower shortages delayed construction but by June 1945, the plant, using a combination chemical and biological treatment for processing wastes, began operation.

The waste treatment plant occupies a 10½-acre site on Indianapolis Blvd. and 152nd street. The building houses the filters, pumps, chemical machines, feeding equipment, blowers and meter control equipment required for processing. The settling, filter, aerating tanks and "digesters" in the "yard" render the water about 95% clean of impurities. Recently new equipment was tested and selected for permanent installation this year which further purifies the water and renders it potable by actual test, though it is discharged as effluent.

Sewers in East Chicago are of the combined type carrying both wastes and storm water. These flow by gravity through the system to lift stations at Alder and 151st Street, and Magoun and 151st, serving both sides of the city. Pumping stations at Broad Street in Marktown and at Canal Street and the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal serve as relay stations for the Alder St. pumping station. From the stations the wastes are pumped to the treatment plant.

The sludge from "digester" tanks is made available for fertilizer. Methane gas produced as a by-product is used for plant operation.

Industrial wastes have always been troublesome to the Sanitary plant because they often contained chemicals which could not readily be separated from the water. Processes have been found however so that this is no longer such a problem. But discharges by industry without treatment has escaped notice until recently when the Sanitary District put into use a TV

For years the Water Department occupied dingy and drab quarters on Olcott Avenue. During 1967 a new home was built and is now the main office of the department. It is located on Chicago Avenue along the canal.

Vincent Kirrin is superintendent and Joseph Rakowski Jr. is filtration plant engineer. Board members include Albert Vinick, Thomas Morris and Basil Pacheco.

type monitor which traces and spot-checks wastes to their sources.

In the last several years, some industries have installed their own waste treatment plans, notably the steel corporations. Others use city facilities for treating their wastes. The District is now at work installing equipment for the recovery of oil in the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal and expects to have it in operation by the end of 1968. There is now in view the possibility of a federal grant enabling the District to install tertiary treatment equipment, including a lagoon for further purifying wastes, and making local waters safe for reuse.

One of civilization's most urgent needs, pure water, can no longer be taken for granted in an industrial, densely concentrated society, and East Chicago is acutely conscious of the problem, working at it continuously as funds and manpower are available.

East Chicago has about 75 miles of sewer system, and treats about 10,000,000 gallons a day.

The District is administered by a bi-partisan Board of Commissioners appointed by the mayor and Indiana State Board of Health. It has a separate levy on the tax rolls. Cornel A. Leahu is the present superintendent of Sanitary operations.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

East Chicago has one accredited college serving the community and surrounding area. St. Josephs College is co-educational and offers day and evening classes leading to a liberal arts degree. Accreditation from the North Central Association was granted March 27, 1968.

The East Chicago branch of Indiana University's Northwest Indiana campus, established in 1932 was first to offer college and university courses. However, the University branch in East Chicago is part of the I. U. state complex so that St. Joseph's can legitimately claim to be the first and only Lake County degree granting liberal arts college.

Originally the college's campus in East Chicago was part of the college of the same name at Rensselaer, Indiana, beginning in 1951 to offer adult evening extension classes. The program of offerings grew rapidly with a continued increase in student enrollment. In 1960 the college began offering a degree program, graduating its first student in 1961. She was Mrs. Patricia School of Hobart. In 1968 the college had a graduating class of 112.

Fr. John M. Lefko, C.P.B.S. is president and Dr. Raymond Krajewski serves as dean.



Early East Chicago Print Shop



A Day At The Races (C 1910)



Gem Theater — Michigan Avenue (C 1911)



Champion Hay Baling Press built by Famous Manufacturing Co., East Chicago in 1918.

EAST CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Margaret Jones, Reference Librarian

In 1908, a group of public spirited citizens under the leadership of Mrs. John D. Kennedy, then president of the Tuesday Reading Club, which later became the East Chicago Women's Club, started the movement to establish a public library.

Officers of the Tuesday Reading Club at this time were Mrs. John D. Kennedy, president; Mrs. Reese Williams, vice-president; Mrs. Charles Fichter, secretary; and Mrs. A. W. Johnson, treasurer.

In May, 1909, Mrs. A. Ottenheimer suggested a Tag Day to raise funds for the proposed library. Gifts of books and funds enabled the opening of the first library in the Indiana Harbor section in quarters over the fire station at Elm and Guthrie streets. The western section housed its first library in the City Hall.

The first library board included Mr. J. G. Allen as president, Dr. A. A. Ross, vice-president, and Mrs. Kennedy, secretary. Other members were Mr. John R. Farovid, Mr. George W. Lewis, Mrs. A. H. Johnson, and Mrs. W. Walton. The first librarian was Mr. L. B. Blanchard, who served from 1909 to 1910. Since then the following librarians have served the city: Anne D. Swezey, Mrs. Florence K. Byers, Orlando C. Davis, Frank H. Whitmore, Harold O. Harlan, and Hardin E. Smith, the present director.

An Andrew Carnegie grant of \$40,000 defrayed construction costs of the two libraries which were built: one at the corner of Chicago and Baring avenues, serving the west part of the city. This library was dedicated May 16, 1913. The other library on Grapevine Street (now Grand Boulevard) at 136th Street was dedicated the following day. Other branches were opened subsequently. The system now has remodeled the two original libraries, and a new main library was opened May 28, 1967.

The system contains over 150,000 books with a capacity of 270,000 in the new library building. A large cataloging department processes all new books for the system, and the building contains also reading rooms for adults and children with a public meeting

room seating 56 people. Of modern architecture, catering more to the reading comfort and convenience of both librarians and readers, the new building has a total area of more than 35,000 square feet; it was constructed at a total cost, including furnishings and landscaping, of \$787,130.

The East Chicago library system includes two small branches and three stations bringing books to every neighborhood. The system is connected to other libraries in the state by teletype for speed and convenience in borrowing and lending books desired by the reading public. The library also includes collections of films, records, pamphlets, magazines, and special collections of Indiana material as well as on business, education, oil, and steel.

The marked growth of the facilities and resources of the library continues to meet the needs of boys and girls of pre-school and school age, of men and women fitting themselves for business and occupations, of the newcomer unacquainted with American customs, of the researcher in business, industry or higher education, and the professional with his ever-widening sphere of involvement.

Present trustees of the library board are: Stanley Ploski, president; Mrs. Jacqueline Cohen, Vice-President; Clifford Porter, Secretary; Mrs. Lee Hayes, Mrs. Mary Bubala, George Vucich, and Melvin Specter.

LIBRARIES

Main.....2401 Alder St.
Baring Ave. Library.....1008 West Chicago Ave.
Indiana Harbor Library.....3601 Grand Blvd.

Branches

Roxana Branch.....5605 Magoun
Calumet Branch.....4759 Alexander

Stations

Field School.....3551 Block Avenue
Columbus School.....210 Columbus Drive
Marks School.....2905 Dickey Road



Tin Mills of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Under Construction



A. G. Allen and Daughter — 1912



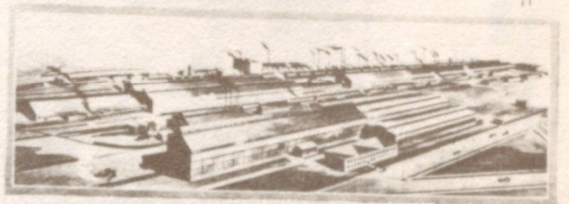
Truck Transportation (C 1912)



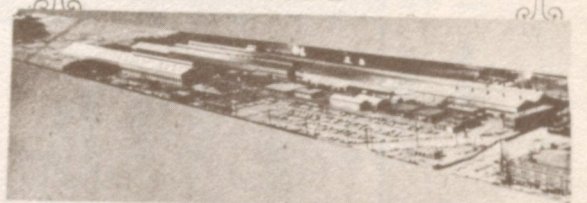
1903



1907



1928



STANDARD FORGE 1967

LEADERSHIP IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CHARTER FOR CITY STATUS ADOPTED FEBRUARY 7, 1893

CITY OFFICIALS — 1893 to 1968

Years of Administration	Mayor	Councilmen	City Treasurer	City Judge	City Clerk	City Attorney	Fire Chief	Police Chief	City Civil Engineer	City Controller
May 6, 1889-May 5, 1890		J. Brennell, R. Walsh, M. Lehmann	W. Penman F. Clinton*		F. Fife	A. Knotts W. Reading	J. Funkhouser	N. Patterson C. Stewart	J. Reynolds	
May 5, 1890-May 6, 1891		A. Smith, G. Johnson	F. Clinton		M. Jones F. Gray*	A. Knotts W. Reading	J. Funkhouser S. Winters*	N. Patterson W. Byrne	J. Reynolds	
May 6, 1891-May 4, 1892		F. Clinton, J. Funkhouser, E. DeBriac*, W. Penman, F. Hascall	W. Glover		F. Gray E. Gilbert*	W. Reading	R. O'Brian F. Abbott* C. Spaulding*	N. Patterson W. Byrne		
May 4, 1892-Mar. 17, 1893		R. Ross, J. Reiland A. Lundquist*	R. Walsh		E. Gilbert	W. Reading	C. Spaulding	N. Patterson	W. Bridge	
Mar. 17, 1893-May 10, 1896	W. Penman	R. Ross, J. White, J. Pepin, E. Yastie, W. Glover, L. Loucke, H. Jones, C. Huwig, F. Zacharis, J. Hartley	F. Clinton J. Galloway*		J. Sandilands E. Gilbert* C. Spaulding*	W. Reading E. Wickey	C. Spaulding T. King* F. Wardwell*	S. Winters		
May 10, 1896-Sept. 12, 1898	W. Penman	C. Moon, C. Huwig, W. Moss, J. Reiland*, W. Bird, A. Chrustowski, J. Reiland	J. Galloway		W. Hale	V. Reiter E. Wickey*	F. Wardwell	S. Winters S. Babinczak*		
Sept. 12, 1898-May 19, 1902	W. Hale	R. Bird*, G. Lewis, M. Williams, E. Moses, W. Harmon*	W. Williams		H. Jones	V. Reiter N. Green*	F. Wardwell I. Spector* C. Spaulding*	S. Babinczak J. Funkhouser* S. Babinczak*		
May 19, 1902-Sept. 4, 1906	W. Hale	B. Clapper, L. McCormack, J. Cadman, P. Mysliwy, I. Spector, R. Spear, E. Schwab, J. Wlekinski, J. Murphy, T. O'Connell, T. Lewis, E. Walton*, F. Brzezinski*, A. Lewis, A. O'Girr, M. Shock	W. Williams M. Spector		H. Jones M. Spector* J. Keenan, Jr.	E. Wickey A. Ottenheimer* J. Friedmann N. DeLor*	C. Spaulding F. Hahnes* J. DeLor*	Marshall N. Patterson T. Conroy* J. Rodgers		
Sept. 4, 1906-Jan. 3, 1910	E. DeBriac	J. Perry, N. Vuksanovich, L. Orzechowski, G. Hudacko	A. Slocomb		O. Goerg	J. Kennedy	N. DeLor B. Flack*	E. Higgins V. Brown R. Reed* C. Wallace*		
Jan. 3, 1910-Jan. 5, 1914	A. Schlieker	W. Olds, J. French, D. Varady, C. Anderson, F. Kettik, P. Wittig*, J. Galvin, T. Buckley, J. Burns	A. Slocomb	W. Riley	W. Spencer	A. Ottenheimer	B. Flack J. Doherty*	A. Lewis L. McCormack*		T. Phillips
Jan. 5, 1914-Jan. 7, 1918	F. Callahan	J. Bochnowski, C. Bidinger, J. Tenkely, T. Heim, S. Raczkowski, J. Karmilowicz, J. Galvin, J. Steele, J. Maxwell,	W. Harmon	W. Fuzy	T. Richards	B. Glazebrook	J. Doherty	C. Bowen C. Struss*		P. Parks

Jan. 7, 1918- Jan. 2, 1922	L. McCormack	T. Loehrke, G. Oswego H. Rhed, R. Giorgio, E. Carlson, B. Peterson	W. Harmon	M. Cohen	T. Richards	M. Crites B. Glazebrook*	C. Spencer C. Smith*	T. Williams* E. O'Donnell*	J. Reppa J. Sueski
Jan. 2, 1922- Jan. 4, 1926	F. Callahan	W. Messex, J. McKenna, W. Donovan, R. Davis, F. Trzcinski, A. Rund- quist, J. Galvin, E. Muha, L. Balint* R. Smith	J. Wleklinski	A. Twyman M. Havran*	W. Miller	J. Brisey	C. Smith	C. Struss	G. Chapman P. Parks
Jan. 1, 1926- Dec. 31, 1929	R. Hale	J. Fusek, L. Ferrini, J. Breclaw, G. Stoddard, G. Jordan	A. Rooney	M. Havran	P. Halstead	H. Petersen	A. Newton	Z. Campbell	J. Reppa
Jan. 1, 1930- Jan. 27, 1930	R. Hale	(5 year term by Act of General Assembly postponing elections) P. McShane	A. Rooney	P. Halstead	H. Petersen	A. Newton I. Friend*	N. Makar	Z. Campbell	
Jan. 28, 1930- Mar. 9, 1933	T. O'Connor*	A. Babincsak, G. Stoddard, J. Breclaw, R. Ball,		M. Havran					O. Jackson
Mar. 9, 1933- Mar. 24, 1933	J. Breclaw* (Act. Mayor)	W. Donovan							
Mar. 24, 1933- Dec. 31, 1934	G. Lewis* (Elected by City Council)								
Jan. 1, 1935- Dec. 31, 1938	A. Rooney	G. Lamb, A. Dragus, J. O'Malley, J. Johnson, H. Hill, M. Myslwy, C. Kotzan, M. Lipner, R. Watson	J. Conroy, E. Makowski, J. Rogers, J. Gustaitis* J. Dent	T. DePue T. Callahan*	P. Halstead	N. Stepanovich	I. Friend	O. Stumpf	M. McCormick
Jan. 1, 1939- Dec. 31, 1942	F. Migas		T. Callahan	N. Markey	L. Cohen	T. Finley	W. Conroy	J. Steiner	A. Lesniak
Jan. 1, 1943- Dec. 31, 1947	F. Migas	(5 year term by Act of General Assembly postponing elections) W. Bielski, D. Laidella L. Dent*, F. Saviano W. Forszt	T. Callahan	N. Markey E. Markey* (Apr. 21, '47)	L. Cohen	T. King J. Willardo*	W. Conroy M. Zarkovich* (June 15, '46)	J. Steiner	A. Lesniak B. Bochnowski*
Jan. 1, 1948- Dec. 31, 1951	F. Migas	T. Bogusz, C. Kotzan, G. Guzorek	T. Callahan	C. Boniecki	L. Cohen	J. Willardo	M. Zarkovich	J. Steiner	B. Bochnowski
Jan. 1, 1952- Dec. 31, 1955	W. Jeorse	F. Rudzinski, J. Joyce, T. Bogusz, C. Dahlin, D. Karas	T. Havran	C. Boniecki	D. Cohen J. Meszar*	N. Palla, Jr.	M. Vinovich	C. Sander	B. Bochnowski W. Baran*
Jan. 1, 1956- Dec. 31, 1959	W. Jeorse	J. Grdinich, J. Joyce, R. Hinton, R. Pastrick, J. Slaboski	T. Havran	J. Ginther	J. Meszar C. Cohen*	N. Palla, Jr.	M. Vinovich	C. Sander J. Rakowski*	W. Baran
Jan. 1, 1960- Dec. 31, 1963	W. Jeorse	C. McGregor, J. Conroy, J. Zych, G. Cvitkovich	T. Havran	J. Ginther	C. Cohen	N. Palla, Jr.	M. Vinovich	J. Rakowski, Jr.	W. Baran
Jan. 1, 1964- Dec. 31, 1967	Dr. J. Nicosia	J. Conroy, W. Rakoczy, M. Dotlich, J. Gomcz	T. Havran	J. Ginther J. Brozovic*	J. Given	C. Prusiecki	W. Raczkowski Z. Sekerez*	R. Pastrick	
Jan. 1, 1968-	Dr. J. Nicosia	J. Klobuchar, R. Cogan, E. Markovich, J. Thomas, G. Kolina	T. Havran	J. Brozovic	J. Given	C. Prusiecki	W. Raczkowski F. Rubesha*	Z. Sekerez	R. Pastrick

† Because of space limitations, Councilmen are listed only for the first election, except where a number of years intervene before re-election.
* To fill an unexpired term.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN EAST CHICAGO

by Kathryn Fields Blackwell

The first recorded census of Negro population in East Chicago was made in 1910. Few settlers had migrated to this area before that year. Among the early pioneers was Mr. Charles Perkins.

Immediately prior to and during World War I the first wave of migration brought prospective workers to East Chicago. Families and friends often followed later.

One important factor for migration was increased opportunity for employment created by enlistments for the armed services. Another was foreign immigration curtailment during the war and, subsequently, because of quota restrictions. Wartime industrial expansion provided additional opportunities. The search for social and educational equality was another prime factor.

The business recession of 1920 and 1921 resulted in a temporary slackening of migration. Later the burgeoning twenties caused an upsurge in population growth. The 1929 depression again halted the flow of new immigrants but with the increased tempo created by World War II, opportunities beckoned again.

The trends are revealed in the following table:

Year	Negro Population
1910	28
1920	1,424
1930	5,088
1940	6,101
1960	13,766
1967	13,838

The earliest settlers were concerned with improvement of the family and of the individual.

The first Negro Church, St. Mark A.M.E. Zion, a

Methodist congregation, was founded under the leadership of Reverend James M. Howard in April, 1917. During the next year the First Baptist congregation was organized in the home of Reverend M. Simpson.

Strengthening Negro family life was the goal of the Women's Improvement Club organized in 1921. The Calumet Art and Welfare Club, 1923, was followed by the Ladies Excelsior Art Club and the Progressive Art and Literary Club. These groups formed the Twin City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs which currently is composed of seven groups.

Migrating families often brought children and youth who had little or no schooling. Receiving classrooms were initiated in the Wallace Addition to Garfield School for remedial purposes. Mrs. Bessie E. Daniels was employed to instruct these pupils. Mrs. Mary A. Posey was employed a short time later. All other pupils not in need of special assistance were enrolled in regular classrooms.

T. K. Borders, however, entered East Chicago High School with considerable background. He completed five years work in four years and was selected captain of the Inter-Scholastic Debating Team. In 1921, he was the first Negro graduated from a high school in East Chicago, and upon graduation was awarded the silver medal for scholastic achievement as salutatorian of the class.

From these small beginnings the Negro in East Chicago has moved on to realize greater opportunities and accomplishments in education, the fine arts, church activities, political influence and participation, business and professional achievement, and in civic responsibility.

THE SPANISH SPEAKING COMMUNITY IN EAST CHICAGO

By Vincent Soto, Oscar Vela, William Luna, and Manuel Soto

The original Mexican immigrants to East Chicago came for reasons similar to those who came from Europe: better employment and educational opportunities than those afforded in their native land. There were many other factors including the turmoil and disorder created by the Mexican Civil War of 1910-20.

Prior to World War I there was a relatively small number of Mexican families in the Calumet area. The increase in demand for steel products due to World War I created a real labor shortage in the local steel complexes and literally brought thousands of Mexicans to East Chicago.

By 1930, the Mexican residents constituted 10% (5,343) of the total population in East Chicago. This percentage was reduced constantly by the reduction in steel production and the depression. By December 1932, approximately 1,800 individuals had been repatriated to their native land.

Although the local industries attracted the majority of immigrants, several young business entrepreneurs saw a real opportunity to provide services and prod-

ucts for the Mexican consumer. By 1928 there were establishments owned and operated by local Mexican residents commensurate with a big demand for Mexican food products.

The largest food producer and wholesaler was and is today the V. F. Garza and Sons Company which has continued to increase sales volume and diversify its products over the years, with sales extending to New York and Florida.

The Placido Hernandez Bakery has been producing "pan de Huevo" for many years for all segments of the community and consequently other bakeries have been established. There are Mexican restaurants and grocery stores throughout the city; the "taco" has become as popular as hamburger. Mexican chili sauce is used in many meals in lieu of ketchup.

The eating habits of the community have been affected to the extent that Mexican food is part of the weekly menu in the home of Jones, Gorman and Manoski as well as Lopez, Martinez, and Soto.

The Mexican-American children have actively and



Milk Delivery in Indiana Harbor (C 1911)



Ice Delivery in the Ice Box Days



Fire Engine House, East Chicago

significantly participated in all phases of athletics. Some have been on state championship teams in football and basketball and have also received athletic scholarships.

During World War II, and subsequent conflicts, the Mexican-American served courageously in the Armed Forces; many did not return.

The World War II era saw the influx of the Puerto Rican. Once again it was the need for a large labor force to meet the demands of steel production. The Puerto Rican community increased rapidly in the late 1940s and 1950s, demonstrating a strong cohesiveness, cultural pride and rapid assimilation into all phases of activity in East Chicago. Like their Mexican brothers, they saw a need for indigenous businesses; they opened restaurants, grocery stores and also social and political clubs.

The Puerto Rican also served with valor in all branches of the armed forces during World War II and later conflicts.

The Latins of East Chicago are well represented in all parts of local government services; the city electrician being Juan Santiago; they serve within the

various city departments including the police and fire departments.

Latin residents also are in all the professions; doctors, lawyers, social workers, educators, accountants, newspapermen and the clergy.

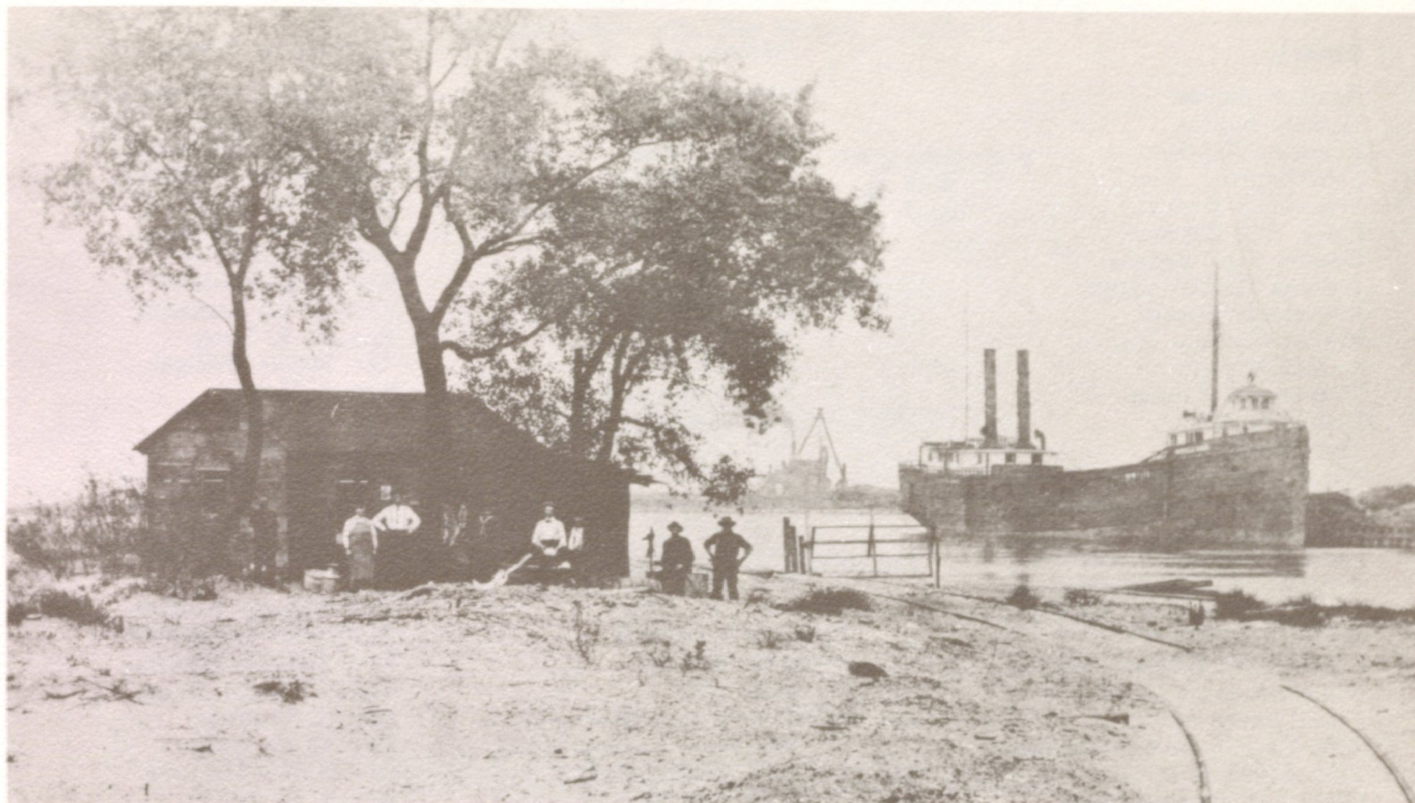
The Spanish speaking person continues to play an important role in the basic steel industry at various levels, skilled, unskilled, and administrative. They are active and vocal in the unions, also.

A large influence on the Mexican community has been the church of Our Lady of Guadalupe in helping to orient, and give guidance. The principal organizations are Union Benefica Mexicana, the G. I. Forum, and LULAC (League of United Latin-American Citizens).

In short, the Spanish speaking community is an important and proud contributor to the larger multi-racial and ethnic community of East Chicago. Involving itself in all phases of life which make East Chicago a better place to live, worship and work, and therefore partaking in benefits of this success for generations to come.

PLEASE NOTE!

We regret that this *Diamond Jubilee Historical Record* does not have space to include the historical sketches of clubs, churches or national groups which are such an important part of East Chicago's community development. The Society plans, however, to compile this story in a separate publication to be issued at a later time. Editor.



Indiana Harbor Ship Canal (C 1905)



Indiana Harbor Methodist Church (C 1916)



East Chicago Methodist Church and Parsonage (C 1905)

Churches of East Chicago

Church	Address	Minister or Pastor
Antioch Baptist	3906 Alexander	Rev. Rupert L. Paul
Central Baptist	4741 Northcote	Rev. H. F. Legant
Ebenezer Baptist	3824 Kennedy	Rev. W. H. Robinson
First Baptist	4901 McCook	Rev. Arthur Watkins
Friendship Baptist	4756 Melville	Rev. C. H. Nash
Good Will Baptist	712 East 149th	Rev. Noble Woods
Greater First Baptist	4756 McCook	Rev. C. Pettaway
Indiana Harbor Baptist	3801 Grand Blvd.	Rev. E. L. Balderas
Macedonia Baptist	4901 Melville	Rev. G. R. Beckwith
Mount Hermon Baptist	3601 Pennsylvania	Rev. K. B. Long
Second Baptist	3417 Elm St.	Rev. David Williams
Tabernacle Baptist	3867 Pennsylvania	Rev. J. Hunter
Union Baptist	4946 Melville	Rev. L. Austin
Zion Baptist	3939 Drummond	Rev. J. Wade
B'nai Israel Congregation	3517 Hemlock	Rabbi B. A. Silverblatt
Beth Sholom Congregation	4508 Baring	Rabbi Julius Shuback
First Methodist	4710 Baring	Rev. Lester Bill
Indiana Harbor Methodist	3501 Grand Blvd.	Rev. Donald Weaver
First United Presbyterian	3737 Hemlock St.	
United Church of Christ (Congregational)	904 West 145th	Rev. Russell Baldwin
Bethel Christian	3413 Deodar St.	Rev. John Gonzalez
Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal)	4525 Baring	Rev. Michael Grant
Salvation Army Citadel	4620 Tod	Major George Hogg
First Church of Christ	3717 Grand Blvd.	Rev. C. Walther
First Church of the Nazarene	919 West Chicago	Rev. M. G. Hall
First Assembly of God	4802 Wegg Ave.	Rev. Elmer Marrone
Church of God in Christ	3907 Melville	Rev. L. C. Baker
Faith Temple Church of God in Christ	3632 Block	Rev. W. O. Blakely
Bethel Seventh Day Adventist	4822 Kennedy	
Pentecostal Church of God, Inc.	3420 Fir St.	Rev. Miguel Mercado
St. Mark's A.M.E. Zion	3939 Deodar	Rev. T. J. Tipp
St. Luke's A.M.E.	3889 Pennsylvania	Rev. D. R. Bedenbaugh
Metropolitan C.M.E.	3715 Butternut	Rev. S. A. Sea
St. Paul Lutheran	1105 W. Chicago	Rev. Robert Moore
St. Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod)	2001 Franklin	Rev. Wm. Timmer
Holy Trinity, Slovak Evangelical Lutheran	3719 Elm St.	Rev. John Vajda
Zion Tabernacle Apostolic	4002 Kennedy	Rev. P. Hudson
Holy Ghost	4401 Olcott	Rev. Basil Huha
Assumption of the Blesser Virgin Mary	4002 Elm St.	Rev. John Zubak
Immaculate Conception	4862 Olcott	Rev. M. A. Campagna
Secared Heart	4433 Olcott	Rev. Joseph Semancik
St. Basil's	4316 Indianapolis Blvd.	Rev. E. Lucas
St. Demetrius	3801 Butternut	Rev. John Popa
St. Francis Assisi	3901 Fir	Rev. I. C. Vichuras
St. John Cantius	3903 Main	Rev. Anthony Balczun
St. Joseph's	4827 Kennedy	Rev. John Buczyna
St. Jude's	3855 Pennsylvania	Rev. W. D. Devine
St. Mary's	812 West 144th	Rev. Stephen Vrabely
St. Michael Archangel	4920 Wegg	Rev. Edward Brasztowski
St. Nicholas'	4304 Olcott	Rev. George Muresan
St. Patrick's	3810 Grand Blvd.	Rev. Phillip Fusco
St. Stanislaus	4935 Magoun	Rev. Henry Krysinski
St. Catherine's Hospital Chapel	4321 Fir St.	Rev. A. J. Suelzer
Our Lady of Guadalupe	3522 Deodar	Rev. Peter M. Miller
Holy Ghost Catholic (Byzantine Rite)	4009 Fir	Rev. M. Evanick
Holy Trinity (Croatian)	4746 Carey St.	Rev. P. P. Bogovich
Holy Trinity (Hungarian)	4760 Alexander	Rev. Stephen Varga
Sts. Peter and Paul Orthodox Greek Catholic	1920 Columbus Drive	Rev. R. G. Salley
St. George Greek Orthodox (Romanian)	3617 Elm	Rev. John Bugariu
St. George Serbian Orthodox	4021 Elm	Rev. J. Marcetich

The East Chicago Diamond Jubilee

in association with The Rogers Company

presents

“E. C. - 75”

June 29-30, July 1-2-5-6

9:00 P.M.

ROOSEVELT STADIUM

Staged and Directed
by
JOSEPH COLE SIMMONS

Executive Producer
JAMES KLING

Technical Director
HARRY GRAF

Associate Producer
FRED HICKEY

ENTIRE PRODUCTION SUPERVISION STEVE CHOVANEC

Scenario Material
Ray Krajewski

Casting
Dean Croxton

Wardrobe Supervision
Elaine Nichols

Grounds Coordination
Milt Bowman

Properties Mistress
Georgette Matusik

Setting Construction
Jim Potesta

Associates to Mr. Chovamec

George Adams, Rudy Byron, Tony Belaskas

Costumes, scenery, script, direction, lighting by the Rogers Company

“E. C. - 75”

Synopsis

THE OVERTURE

Dancers, Twirlers, Flagbearers, and our Royal Court of Princesses in a panorama of pageantry surrounding the presentation of the Diamond Jubilee Queen.

ACT ONE

EPISODE 1: IN THE BEGINNING

In the beginning all was dark. God created man to subdue the earth. And man subdued the marshes and the swampland; moved the mountains and soared

through the skies. But to subdue the earth, man sometimes must be inhumane to man. Exit the Indian.

EPISODE 2: THE SONG OF SETTLEMENT

Lake county land was bought on speculation at 2¢ an acre. The early settlers find their property ideally located for an important new industry — the Railroad. Strong, husky, and brawling; they put in the ties. And they educate their children and worship their God. And in the middle of building, teaching, and praying; their community, state, and world is suddenly divided.

The issues: States rights and slavery. Statistics: more dead than in both world wars combined. Result: questionable. There is still that sickening song of aggression. Aggression, aggressor, aggressors. In the land of the free, why is there still inequality and suffering? Will we ever learn?

Tom Kmiecik, Ray Szczepanski, Joe Meyer, Mike Hupke, Ollie Wadas, Joe Gonzalez, Robert Ruiz, James Gonzales, Joe Alicea, Hugo Arregoin, Stele Kangaga, Pat Mysliwy, Mark Kolodziej, Brian Fritzsche.

Mary Ann Toparcean, Larry Sobilo, Russ Podowski, Thomas Perry, Tim Mucha, Jerry Huzzie, Mable Perry, Mike Emerick, Young Blood, John Evon, Dean Croxton, Joan Klein, John Klecka, Flo Evans, Nick Elish, Eliza Winston, Meridith Bensinger, Bonnie Dimos, Judy Hylec, Robert Segovia, Tom Kirin, Sava Pavkovich, Jeff Stoddard, Bill Pells, Paulette Evans.

Roosevelt and Washington High Schools, Bonnie Dimos, Schoenberg Furniture Store, Robert Hutchins, East Chicago Schools, The City of East Chicago, Walgreens, Calumet News, Civil Defense, East Chicago, Junior Achievement, East Chicago District, East Chicago Globe, Hammond Times, WJOB, East Chicago Police Dept., and East Chicago Fire Dept.

**"EAST CHICAGO - 75" QUEEN CONTESTANTS — THE DIAMOND JUBILEE COMMITTEE EXTENDS THEIR
THANKS TO ALL THE CANDIDATES**



(Seated): Branka Popovich, Tami Tamburo, Roberta Grkinich, Monica Stillman, Cheryl Jacobson, Vickie Arre-
guin, Pattie Bratten, Melanie Zajak. (Standing): Pam Kaske, Marietta Castro, Mary Alice Martinez, Antionette
Sharp, Lorraine Musliwec, Nancy Galessi, Thereasa Escobedo.

GIFTS FOR THE DIAMOND JUBILEE QUEEN AND COURT.

The Queen has her choice of *one* of the 3 items listed:

1. A Jet trip to Miami, Florida for two.
2. A luxurious Mink Stole valued at \$700.
3. A United States Savings Bond valued at \$500.

She will also receive the following items:

1. A \$500 scholarship (Beauty) Compliments of the Warner Beauty College of Gary, Indiana.
2. Samsonite Luggage — Compliments of the East Chicago Common Council — \$142.50 value.
3. A clothing gift certificate — Compliments of Al Kovach of the Mademoselle Shoppe — \$100 value.
4. A United States Savings Bond — Compliments of the First National Bank — \$25 value.
5. A gift certificate — Compliments of Paul Stanich of the Paul Joseph Salon De Beaute.

Each Princess will have her *choice* of *one* of the follow-
ing items.

Zenith 19 inch Television with stand
Panasonic Stereophonic Radio
Bell & Howell Movie Camera — Compliments of —
Nassau & Thompson
Smith & Corona Electric Typewriter
Bulova Diamond Wristwatch
Zenith Stereophonic Phonograph
Onida Stainless Dinner Ware Service for Eight

Hitachi Portable Television (2)
China Dishes Service for Eight

Plus *each* Princess will receive the following:

A \$200 Beauty Scholarship — Compliments of the
Warner Beauty College of Gary, Indiana
Two (2) Twenty-five dollar gift certificates
A gift certificate — Compliments of Paul Stanich of
of Paul Joseph Salon De Beaute

Each Princess will also be entitled to *one* of these
items.

Panasonic Transistor Radio — Compliments of Acro
Electronic Distributors — Tony Garcia (2 given)
General Electric Clothes Brush — Compliments of
Bernard Konrady — Senator Elect
Samsonite Luggage (Tote Bag)
Portable Radios, Westinghouse
Compliments of Dr. John B. Nicosia — Mayor
Musical Decanters
Compliments of Dr. John B. Nicosia — Mayor
Timex Wrist Watches
Compliments of Dr. John B. Nicosia — Mayor
Two Sterling Silver Necklaces
Compliments of Dr. John B. Nicosia — Mayor
Clutch Purse
Compliments of Dr. John B. Nicosia — Mayor

SCHEDULE — EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA — DIAMOND JUBILEE

ALL DAY — EVERY DAY

10:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. — Registration of Guests, Visitors, Tourists, and Homecomers at Hospitality Centers — 512 West Chicago Ave. and Corner of Broadway and Fir St.
10:00 A.M. - 7:30 P.M. — "E. C. - 75" Headquarters Open — 512 West Chicago Ave. and Corner of Broadway and Fir St. Purchase your official souvenirs here.

WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY — June 26, 27 — Opening Old Fashion Bargain Days.

PRICES OF OLDEN DAYS — Gigantic Bargains — Free Automobile — Merchants of East Chicago.

Program Subject To Change

JUNE 28 — FRIDAY — ALL YOUTH DAY

9:00 A.M.—BIKE DECORATING CONTEST — Ten elementary schools. Three to five school assistants. Conclusion at Roosevelt High School — Selection of the three top boys and three top girls.
10:00 A.M.—KIWANIS ALL STAR BASEBALL GAME — Block Stadium.
10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.—Katherine House Summer Recreation Caravans - Riley School Playgrounds.
11:00 A.M. to 12:00 — SCOUT WALK — There will be two scouts on each corner to assist the elderly across the street. Located at the four corners in East Chicago and Broadway and Main in Indiana Harbor.
1:00 P.M.—SCOUT A RAMA (Bill Cowgill, Chairman). Roosevelt High School. Featuring Al Ventura the Clown. Chris Platis and Louis Williams will act as final judges of the bike contest. About sixty student finalists.
BOXING MATCH (Joe Dotlich, Chairman). East Chicago Boy's Club. 10-11-12 year olds.
3:00 P.M.—SWIMMING CONTEST (Mr. Joe Naurcey, Chairman). Washington Park.
TENNIS CLINIC — Washington Park and Kosiusko Park. (Joson & Platis) — (Campbell)

GOLF — (Tom Sfura, Chairman and Troop 14 - Robert Draba). Tod Park. Week long Jubilee golf contest. Special Youth Day Contest.

6:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

7:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL—Washington High School Band, Nick Young, Director.

9:00 P.M. to 12:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL - FREE DANCE featuring THE POWDER PUFFS.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS - Buddy Carr, Chairman

Mr. Ed Baran	Mr. Chris Paraschous
Mr. Norman Comer	Mr. George Torhan
Mr. Charles Nagy	Mr. Joe Dotlich
Mr. John Barratto	Mr. Peter Rucinski
Mr. Bill Cowgill	Mrs. Barbara Warren
Mr. Louis Williams	Mrs. Jeanne Hayes
Mr. Joe Naurcey	Wash. H. S. Student Government
Mr. Jim Gruener	Roos. H. S. Student Government
Mr. Woodrow Rancifer	Junior Achievement of E. Chgo.
Mr. Tom Sfura	Kiwanis Key Club
E. C. C.Y.O.	Boy Scout Troops of E. Chicago

JUNE 29 — SATURDAY — HOMECOMING DAY

Serbian, Italian, Croation, Slovak

9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.—COIN, STAMP, AND ANTIQUE SHOW. Presented by Calumet Numismatic Club. Washington High School.

9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon—TWIN CITY RECREATION FISHING FINALS. Tod Park. 16 years old and under.

2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.—PUBLIC SHOWING OF DEPARTMENT OF WATER WORKS LAKEFRONT PLANT.

2:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.—LAMB BAR-B-QUE - Carnival Grounds.

7:45 P.M. to 8:40 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School.
Serbian Chorus - "KORNILJE STANKOVICH" — Dean Croxton, Director
RUSSIAN DANCE TEAM - Bill Malovance, Chairman.
CROATION MALE CHORUS - Laundre Romanich.
NEOPOLITAN FOLK SONGS - Violanda Skafish and Serena Bianchi.

SERBIAN DANCERS - Royal Yugoslaw Army Combatants Association. "DRAZA MIHAILOVICH" - Steven Pajic, Chm.
SLOVAK SINGERS AND DANCERS - James Viater, Chm.

8:40 P.M.—SELECTION OF DIAMOND JUBILEE QUEEN ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM.

9:00 P.M.—First showing of "E. C. 75." It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks and a cast of hundreds.

10:00 P.M.—TAMBORIZAS will entertain at the Carnival Funway.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Marion Govorchin, Chairman	
Mr. James Viater	Mrs. Tina Prashina
Mr. George Cvitkovich	Rev. John Marcetich
Mr. John Ceperich	Mr. Jim Della Rocco
Mr. John Sertich	Mr. Frank Gemignani
Mr. Frank Rubesha	Mr. Vince Kirrin
Mr. John Negovetich	Mr. Martin Zarkovich
Mr. John Brozovich	Mr. Ignas Stiglich
Mr. John Klobuchar	Mrs. Ann Osborne

JUNE 30 — SUNDAY — RELIGIOUS HERITAGE DAY

Hungarian, Lithuanian, Polish

MORNING — WORSHIP AT THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE! CHURCH SERVICES (six masses)

Polish - St. Michaels Hungar. - Holy Trinity Hungarian
Polish - St. John Cantius Lithua. - St. Francis
Polish - St. Stanislaus

12:30 P.M.—Assemble for Motorcade (Mike Mysliwy, Chmn.)

1:00 P.M.—MOTORCADE will begin (151st and Indianapolis Blvd.). The route will bypass all churches of the ethnic groups being featured on this day.

1:00 P.M.—SLOVAK ART EXHIBIT (Open House). American Slovak Civic Club. 901 W. 11th, Gary.

2:00 P.M.—SOCCER GAME - Tod Park. Polish team vs. Hungarian team.

2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.—COIN, STAMP, AND ANTIQUE SHOW - Washington High School.

2:30 P.M.—KIWANIS CONCERT at Washington High School Auditorium.

CHORUS OF THE DUNES - Dave Nassau, Chairman
Richard Mackin, Director

KIWANIS COMMITTEE - Mr. Dan Simon, Mr. Dave Nassau, Mr. Clarence Kilb, Mr. Gene Burke, Mr. Kenneth Lewin, Mr. Charles McGregor, Mr. Lowell Robertson, Mr. Finis Coulis.

2:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

4:00 P.M.—MASS RELIGIOUS SERVICE (Block Stadium). East Chicago Ministerial Association: Rev. Lester Bill; Father Joseph Fusco; Rabbi Julius Shuback.

7:00 P.M. to 8:55 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School Stadium.
PIANO SOLO "POLONASE" by Chopin - Donna Rokicki.
THE REVISED EDITION BAND - Dave Galik, Director.
POLISH WOMEN'S ALLIANCE DANCERS - Helen Zielinski, Director; Lillian Warus, Accompanist; Felix Sadowski, Choreographer.
LITHUANIAN FOLK DANCERS - Francis Gromontas, Dir.
TRUMPET SOLO - John Trimmel, Jr.; Mrs. Frank Palfi, Accompanist.
SOLO SONGS - Mrs. Tibor Ertli; Mrs. Frank Palfi, Accomp.
Dance "CSARDAS" by the Hungarian Dancers - Miss Margaret Augustine, Accompanist.
CHOPIN CHOIR - Prof. George Kalmus, Director.
Mrs. James Pesdan, Accompanist.

The WINDY CITY INTERNATIONAL DANCERS with STAR GEMS ORCHESTRA - Jean Barys, Director; Jay Barys, Choreographer.
SOLO - COLORATURA SOPRANO — Evelyn Tolpa-Lisek; Lillian Pesdan, Accompanist.
CHOPIN CHOIR in THE FINALE

9:00 P.M.—Second showing of "E. C. 75". It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks and a cast of hundreds.

9:00 P.M. to 12:00 A.M.—The "REVISED EDITION BAND," will entertain at the Carnival Funway.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. Thaddeus Wachel, Chmn.	Rev. Stanley Dominik
Mrs. George Turoci, Chmn.	Rev. Henry Krynski
Mr. Albert Vinick, Chmn.	Rev. Edward Brzostowski
Mr. Walter Rakoczy	Miss Barbara Bukowski
Rev. Anthony Balcun	Mr. Michael Mysliwy
Rev. Stephen Varga	Mrs. Helen Krayniak
Mrs. B. Vilutis	Mrs. Al Vinick
Rev. Dr. Arthur Ludwig	K. Valieka
	Rev. Ignatus Vichura

JULY 1 — MONDAY — MEET YOUR NEIGHBOR DAY

12:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.—BLOCK STADIUM ACTIVITIES - Display Booths—signs, music, medicine, arts, educators, politics, and accomplishments of E. Chicago people; and Display Huts — costumes, books, and inventions. Material is being borrowed from the Afro-American Museum, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Ellis Book Store, New Breed Clothier and Sydney Williams - Import and Export.
GAMES & BAR-B-QUE - Block Stadium.

12:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M.—SMITH PARK (New Addition) — Oscar Hamod and His Majestics Band.
CALLAHAN PARK - Lester "Big Daddy" Kinsey Band.
BLOCK STADIUM - Charles Howard & His Fabulous Kings.

1:00 P.M. and 2:30 P.M.—FFLM STRIPES - History of the Negroes. 20 to 30 minutes.

2:00 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.—TEENAGERS PARTICIPATION - Block Stadium. Disc Jockey - Pete Ware . . . Odie Evans. King and Queen Contest - Kids will be judged according to the dress of the theme of the Diamond Jubilee.

4:00 P.M.—MOTORCADE will assemble (Huish Dr. 148th and 149th will be blocked off).

6:00 P.M. to 7:30 P.M.—MOTORCADE

6:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd.

8:00 P.M. to 8:55 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School Stadium.
OPENING STATEMENT—Master of Ceremonies: Mr. Henry Walker.
GREETINGS—Mr. James Dent.
MEANING OF AFRO-AMERICAN DAY - Mr. Lester White.
PRESENTATION OF AWARDS - Mrs. Robbie Hinton.

Oldest Negro Family and Oldest Negro Resident.
"PRIMITIFS" DANCE GROUP - Mrs. Mae Chavis, Mod.
STYLING OF MODERN AFRICAN ATTIRE - Mrs. Mozelle Williams, Moderator.

PRESENTATION OF THE KING AND QUEEN - Mr. Charles Battle.

INTRODUCTION OF VISITING CELEBRITIES - Mr. William Passmore.

SOLO - Miss Janice Day.

RECITATION "I Had a Dream" - Miss Marty Pearson.

CITY COMBINED CHOIR - Mr. Royal Byron, Director. Mr. Claude Anderson, Director.

BENEDICTION - Rev. A. Claude Watkins.

9:00 P.M.—Third showing of "E. C. 75." It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks and a cast of hundreds.

9:00 P.M. to 12:00 A.M.—CARNIVAL FUNWAY - Chuck Danzy Band.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS - Mrs. Jesse White, Chairman

Mrs. Dardenella Davis	Mrs. Eunice Roper
Miss. Minnie Sanders	Atty. Rudolph Dawson
Mr. Bill Sims	Miss Eva Cooper
Mr. John Williams	Mr. Royal Byron
Mrs. Helen Harper	Mrs. Mae Chavis
Mrs. Doris Smith	Mr. J. J. Perry
Mr. Bill Passmore	Mrs. Willie Mae Wright
Atty. Henry Walker	Mr. Joe Johnson
Mrs. Mozelle Williams	Mrs. Warries Buggs
Mrs. Ann Broomes	Mr. Odie Evans
Mrs. Henrietta Goodman	Rev. A. Claude Watkins
	Mrs. Ivy Tucker

JULY 2 — TUESDAY — LADIES DAY

Jewish, Irish, Greek, Rose, Romanian

10:00 A.M.—ARRIVAL OF THE U.S.S. PARLE at Columbus Drive and the U.S. Ship Canal and will be welcomed by the Roosevelt High School Band. Jack Nelson, Director.

11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.—LUNCHEON. Bnai-Israel Rec. Hall. 3517 Hemlock. Phyllis Feigenbaum, chairman.

1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.—VISITATION AND TOURING OF THE U.S.S. PARLE.

1:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M.—ROMANIAN BOOTH (Mary Lou Such, Chairman). Indianapolis Blvd. and Columbus Drive. Display of Romanian Arts. Sell food and drinks (six days).

2:00 P.M.—BAKING CONTEST AND TEA (Pat Wrzalinski, Chairman). Allied Legion Post 369.

5:00 P.M.—MOTORCADE

6:00 P.M.—DINNER & DANCE with Greek Music (Mrs. Finis Coulis, Chairman). Hellenic Hall. Display and sale of Greek food and liquor.

6:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

8:00 P.M. to 8:55 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School Stadium.
HIGHLAND IRISH DANCE - Mrs. Mary Jones, Director.

ROMANIAN BASS SOLOIST - Mr. Pete Sabau; Mary Lois Clark, Accompanist.

GREEK DANCERS - Miss Connie Demantes, Director.

GREEK SINGERS - Miss Connie Demantes, Director.

EXCERPTS FROM TRADITIONAL JEWISH LIFE (Area Jewish Youth) - Alfred Lewin, Director; Miss Sue Medwell, Choreographer.

9:00 P.M.—Fourth showing of "E.C. 75." It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks and a cast of hundreds.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. Dennis Karras, Hon. Chmn.	Moise Ciocanea
Miss Connie Demantes, Chmn.	Rev. John Bugariu
Mrs. Sylvia Coulis, Chmn.	Rev. John Popa
Mrs. Phyllis Feigenbaum, Chmn.	Mr. John Hatagan
Mr. Peter Sabau, Chmn.	Rev. A. Kanavos
Mrs. Marie Sabau	Mr. Peter Kovros
Mary Lou Such	Mr. Jerry Karountzas
Rev. George Muresan	Mrs. Eva Lafakis
Mary Kozlowski	Mr. Nick Frankie
Helen De Briae	Mrs. Della Demantes
Mary Bogolia	Mr. John Kountomes
Victor Ardelean	Mr. Frank Nickolos
Aurelia Thomas	Mrs. Pete Tairas
	Mr. Finis Coulis

JULY 3 — WEDNESDAY — COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DAY

11:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.—MOVIES AND HOURLY FREE RAFFLES - At both Hospitality Centers, 512 W. Chicago Avenue and the Corner of Broadway and Fir. Raffles will be at 12:00 - 1:00 - 2:00 - 3:00 - 4:00 - 5:00. AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHERS WILL BE ON DISPLAY AND WILL LATER BE GIVEN AWAY. REGISTER AT EITHER HEADQUARTERS. HOURLY STREET ACTIVITY.

1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.—VISITATION OF THE U.S.S. PARLE. Columbus Drive and the U. S. Ship Canal.

6:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. (FREE) — Roosevelt High School

Stadium. U. S. STEEL Vochestra Group (Choral and Orchestra), Mr. Dave Simpson, organier.

Drawing will be held for the Automatic Washing Machines. A salute to INLAND'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY. Presentation by Dr. John B. Nicosia, Mayor, to Mr. Frederick Jaicks, representing Inland Steel.

ALL DAY CARNIVAL FUNGROUNDS—The Calumet Railroads Committee will have a showing of: STEAM ENGINE-DIESEL ENGINE - CABOOSE - New PIGGY BACK CAR - New BOX CAR.

Mr. William Calhoun, Chairman - W. Chicago Headquarters. Mr. Chuck Squarcey, Chairman - Ind. Harbor Headquarters.

JULY 4 — THURSDAY — STARS AND STRIPES DAY

1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.—VISITATION OF THE U.S.S. PARLE. Columbus Drive and the U. S. Ship Canal.

1:00 P.M.—PARADE formation (Mehilo Keseley, Chairman). Roosevelt High School Athletic Field Parking Lot. 141st Street and Baring Avenue.

2:30 P.M.—PARADE (an old-fashioned parade) Route - Start Roosevelt H. S. East on Columbus Drive to Alder Street.

4:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

7:30 P.M.—FREE FIREWORKS - Roosevelt High School. Sav Amatulli - Stage Band with Dorothy Fisher, Vocalist; Ted Mason, Vocalist; Dean Croxton, Accompanist. Speeches during Intermission — Parade Awards.

ED MARKOVICH, CHAIRMAN

JULY 5 — FRIDAY — GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY

9:00 A.M.—ASSEMBLE FOR MOTORCADE - 136th and Guthrie Street.

9:30 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.—MOTORCADE

10:00 A.M. to 7:30 P.M.—LATIN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES at Block Stadium. GAMES - ENTERTAINMENT - FOOD by various groups.

12:00 Noon—U.S.S. PARLE LEAVES

6:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

8:00 P.M. to 8:55 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School Stadium.

Puerto Rican Folkloric Music by the Rios Group. Mexican Folkloric Music by Miss Rebeca Alcaraz. Mariachis. Fiesta En Veracruz - Joe Verduzco

Choral Group "La Tuna" Puerto Rican Sons of Yesterday by Miss Myriam Cruz.

Puerto Rican Music - Violin Solo by Julith Mercado. Mexico - Puerto Rico — Grand Finale.

9:00 P.M.—Fifth showing of "E. C. 75." It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks, and a cast of hundreds.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Juan P. Santiago	Freddie DeJesus
Fernando Perez, Chmn.	Isanelino Candelaria
Jose Anguiano	Jose Verduzco
Emilio Reyes Perez	Leopoldo Arreguin
Lorenzo Peredes, Chmn.	Rene Gonzalez
Jose Rivera	Rudy Lopez
Luis C. Pabey	Margaret Rios
Francisco Gonzalez	Naty Paredes
Juan V. Martinez	Matilde Flores
Ines Maria Ventura	Nellie Luman
Roberto Graw	Maria Helen Carrillo
Carmen Romero	Adelina Alvarez
Pilar F. Roldan	Becky Alvarez
Magdalene Rodriguez	Peter A. Gomez
Teresa Ponce	Josephine Gomez
Jesus Arrendondo	Miguel Mireles

JULY 6 — SATURDAY — ALL AMERICAN DAY

12:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

12:30 P.M. to 1:30 P.M.—CARNIVAL FUNWAY - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. GREEN BERETS ATTACK TEAM presents a MOCK BATTLE.

2:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL FUNWAY. BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH JUDGING CELEBRATION BELLES JUDGING BATON TWIRLING CONTEST "BLUE VELVET" BAND KIDS ACTIVITIES — Sack Race - Greased Pig - Egg Throwing Contest - Foot Race.

8:00 P.M. to 8:55 P.M.—"E. C. 75" Pre Show Spectacle. Roosevelt High School Stadium. NATIONAL ANTHEM

"WITH DIAMONDS IN HER HAIR" - John Irish, Soloist. Mary Lois Clark, Accompanist.

Presentation of winners from afternoon contests. LET THERE BE PEACE ON EARTH - FARRAR CHORAL CLUB - Mary Lois Clark, Director. Betty Lou Swentzel, Acc. ADDRESS - Hon. Mayor Dr. John B. Nicosia. CITIZEN OF THE MONTH AWARD - Presented by Dr. John B. Nicosia, Mayor. GIVE ME YOUR TIRED, YOUR POOR - ORAK TEMPLE SHRINE CHANTERS - Berlin Dean Croxton, Director. Karl Hilty, Accompanist.

9:00 P.M.—Roosevelt High School Stadium - Final showing of "E. C. 75." It tells the story of East Chicago with music, fireworks and a cast of hundreds.

10:00 P.M.—QUEEN'S BALL - Knights of Columbus Hall. Bud Pressner Orchestra, Costume Optional.

FINAL DAY — SUNDAY — JULY 7TH

2:00 P.M.—CARNIVAL OPENS - 151st and Indianapolis Blvd. Fun for all.

EVENINGS - 9:00 P.M.—A POSSIBLE RAIN OUT DATE OF

"E. C. 75" SHOWING. IT TELLS THE STORY OF EAST CHICAGO WITH MUSIC, FIREWORKS AND A CAST OF HUNDREDS.

EAST CHICAGO DIAMOND JUBILEE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Row 1 - left to right - top—Dr. Frank Wadas, John Williams, Gene Kuklinski, George Adams, Pat Wrzalinski.
 Row 2 - left to right - Middle—Rudy Byron, Ed Markovich, Juan Santiago, Mary Baker, Steve Chovanec.
 Row 3 - left to right - Front—Walter Riley, II, Elizabeth Lukacek, Peter Skafish, Dorothy Slamkowski, Charles Hendley.
 Upper Left—James Vaitor; Upper Right—Buddy Carr; Missing from Picture—Stanley Ploski.

75TH ANNIVERSARY INC. — CORPORATION OFFICERS

Dr. John B. Nicosia, Honorary Chairman

Peter Skafish, President James Viator, Treasurer
 Charles Hendley, V. President Dorothy Slamkowski, Secretary

Executive Committee

Peter Skafish, Gen. Chmn. Elizabeth Lukacek, Asst. Treas.
 Charles Hendley, Hdq. Chmn. Dorothy Slamkowski, Secretary

AD HOC MEMBERS - John Williams, Mary Baker, Juan Santiago,
 Rudy Byron.

Revenue Division - Walter Riley, II Chairman

HISTORICAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE - George Huish, Ch.
 Williard Van Horn, Mrs. Rose Levan.

NOVELTIES COMMITTEE - Manuel Soto

CELEBRATION BALL COMMITTEE - Charles Pfister, Chairman.
FAIRGROUND CHAIRMAN - Wes Edwards.

Participation Division

Gene Kuklinski, Men's Ch. - Mrs. Pat Wrzalinski, Women's Ch.
BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH COMMITTEE - Bernard Drosas, Ch.
 Tom Vania, Co-Chairman.

MEN'S HATS & TIES COMMITTEE - Mike Trutko, Chairman
 - Ted Warren, Frank Wrzalinski, Ricard Wrzalinski.

KANGAROO COURT COMMITTEE - James Rocco, Chairman
 Frank Paganelli, Judge.

CELEBRATION BELLES COMMITTEE - Mrs. Frank Wrzalinski,
 Chairman; Helen Joson, Mrs. Frank Wins, Mrs. June Knight,
 Mrs. Pedraza.

LADIES SUN-BONNETS AND DRESSES COMMITTEE - Mrs.
 Bernard Savage, Chairman; Mrs. Ted Warren, Mrs. James
 Richards, Jean Matlock, Lula Cole.

PROMENADE & CARAVAN COMMITTEE - Mrs. Pat Wrzalinski,
 Chairman.

Spectacle Ticket Division - Dr. Frank Wadas & Stan Ploski, Co-Ch.

TICKET COMMITTEE - Thad Bogusz, Chairman

PATRONS TICKET COMMITTEE - Jack Fogelman, Chairman.

ADVANCE SALE COMMITTEE - Mrs. Frank Rubesha, Chairman.

AWARDS COMMITTEE - Richard Cogan, Chairman; Edward
 Paganelli, Frank Paganelli.

USHERS & GATES COMMITTEE - George Torhan, Chairman.

ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE - Frank Marcinek, Chairman

Publicity Division - James Viator, Chairman

PRESS RELEASE COMMITTEE - Austin Boyle, Chairman.

DISTRIBUTIVE COMMITTEE - Marv. Kincaid, Chairman.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER - Donald Kish.

SPECIAL PUBLICITY - Wally Bielat.

RADIO & T.V. COMMITTEE - Irv. Lewin.

SPEAKERS COMMITTEE - John Krupa, Chairman.

SPECIAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE - John Florence.

Special Events Division - Edward Markovich, Chairman.

MERCHANTS COMMITTEE - Kenny Lewin, Sol Goodman, Co-Ch.

PARADES COMMITTEE - Mehilo Kesely, Chairman.

TRAFFIC & SAFETY COMMITTEE - George Rozow, Chairman.

PIONEER EVENT COMMITTEE - Melvin Spector, Chairman.

HISTORICAL WINDOWS COMMITTEE - David Nassau, Ch.

MUSIC COMMITTEE - M. L. Clark, Chairman; Sam Law, Claude
 Anderson, Rose Levan, George Adams.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE - Jack Slaboski, Chairman.

HOSPITALITY CENTER COMMITTEE - L. E. Henly, Chairman.

COINS & STAMPS COMMITTEE - Edward J. Sopczak, Chairman;
 Peter Janik, Russ Merrill.

Special Days Division - Buddy Carr, Chairman.

ALL YOUTH DAY - June 28 - Friday - Buddy Carr, Chairman.

HOMEcoming DAY - June 29 - Saturday - Marion Govorchin, Chairman.

RELIGIOUS HERITAGE DAY - June 30 - Sunday - Ted Wachel, Chairman; Co-Chairman Katherine Turoci and Albert Vinick.

MEET YOUR NEIGHBOR DAY - July 1 - Monday - Mrs. Jessie White, Chairman.

LADIE'S DAY - July 2 - Tuesday - D. Karas, Chairman; Co-Chairman Connie Demantos, Syluis Coulis, Peter Sabau.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DAY - July 3 - Wednesday - William Calhoun, Ch. Chicago Ave., Charles Squarcy, Ind. Harbor, Ch.

STARS & STRIPES DAY - July 4 - Thursday - Edward Markovich, Chairman.

GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY - July 5 - Friday - Lorenzo Paredes, Jr., and Ferando Perez, Co-Chairman.

ALL AMERICAN DAY - July 6 - Saturday - Dr. John B. Nicosia, Mayor & Chairman.

SET CONSTRUCTION - Jim Potesta, Chairman;

Edwin L. Stillman, Ass't. Chairman, John Sertich, Joseph Kurmis, Oreste Micheletto, Sam Vangeloff, Leo Driscoll, Steve Stiglitz, Sam Ali.

COSTUMES - Mrs. Elaine Nicholls, Chairman

Mrs. W. A. Davidson, Mrs. B. M. Cowgill, Mrs. Shirley Myron, Mrs. Connie Devine, Mrs. Lyda Morris, Mrs. Louis Galabos, Mrs. Ardene Paraschos, Mrs. Jean Baran, Mrs. David Nicholls, Mr. David Nicholls, Mr. Paul Nicholls, Mr. Peter Hicks.

CASTING - Dean Croxton, Chairman

Mr. Royal Byron, Mr. Claude Anderson, Mrs. Willa Hughes.

SCENARIO - Ray Krajewski, Chairman

Mr. Jensen Watts, Mrs. Rose Levan, Mr. George Huish, Mr. Robert Huish.

PROPERTIES - Mrs. Georgette Matusik, Chairman

Mrs. Charlene Larkin, Mrs. Mabel Perry, Mrs. Lucille Gates, Mrs. Florentine Prashina, Mrs. Helen Benkovich, Mrs. George Sufak, Jensen Watts.

"E. C. 75" OFFICE STAFF

Kay Podowski - Office Manager, Ann Marie Burnham - Assistant Office Manager, Rosana Bustanante, Stanley Christopher, George Denton, Harry E. Graf, Carole Hendley, Hattie Howard, Jerry Huzzie, Dorothy Jelks, Nancy Johnson, Luise O'Neal, Juan Pagan, John Patchman, Lestine Pray, Mary Rivers, Susan Winston, Carole Uarbraugh. Harbor Manager, Stella Segura.

SPECTACLE DIVISION

Steve Chovanec, Chairman

George Adams, Rudy Byron, Co-Chairman

GROUND'S & ELECTRICAL - Milt Bowman, Chairman;

Frank Falgier, Thad Bogusz, Janice Daronatsy, Marie Teplecki, Anita Edinger.

EVENING VOLUNTEERS

Jean Hayes, Bonnie Dimos, Evelyn Hero.

EAST CHICAGO — DIAMOND JUBILEE EXTENDS THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING WHO HELPED WITH THE FINANCIAL UNDERWRITING OF THIS CELEBRATION AS STOCKHOLDERS IN THE NON PROFIT CORPORATION.

Inland Steel Company
Universal Atlas Cement
Union Carbide
American Steel Foundries
Adolph Plating, Inc.
American Oil Company
Certified Concrete
Combustion Engineering
Sinclair Refining Co.
Standard Forgings
Harbison Walker
Indiana Forge & Machine
Holy Trinity Croation Church
Steel City Lawn Equipment
Lake Auto Supply
Black Diamond Fuel & Lumber
Jay N. Given
Sweeney Electric Co.
Dr. John B. Nicosia, Mayor

Calumet Trucking
First National Bank of E. C.
Riley Company, Inc.
East Chicago Pattern Works
General American Transportation
Mobil Oil
M & T Chemical
Cities Service Oil Company
East Chicago Sheet Metals
Our Lade of Guadalupe Church
City Service Oil Company
General American Transportation
Mobil Oil Company
Meade Electric Co.
Union Carbide, Linde Div.
Indiana Auto Radiator Shop
Sheeter's and Erectors, Inc.
Martel Engineering Co.
St. Basil's Catholic Church

Sacred Heart Parish
C. E. Austin
Holy Trinity Crostein Church
East Chicago Sheet Metal Co., Inc.
Assumption Parish
Ottenheimer & Ottenheimer
Indiana Harbor Baptist Church
Calumet Equipment and Supply
Jockey Club
U. S. S. Lead
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.
U. S. Reduction Co.
Vera Smith
Washington Green
Thad Bogusz
Boulevard Press
Dave Silverman
Broadway Hardware

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE COMMITTEE EXTENDS ITS THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING WHO PURCHASED BOX SEATS TO "E.C. - 75"

John J. Dessen, Jr.
McAuliffe Plumbing & Heating Co.
Nichols Loan Corp.
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Jaworski
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.

Prairie View Dairy & Co.
John J. Kiernan
Boulevard Press
Cities Service Oil Co.
Arthur G. Bach
Eugene F. Glowacki

Dr. & Mrs. G. Given
E. L. C. Broome Jr., MD.
A. A. Orne, General Amer. Transp.
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Blaskovich
Chicago, Calumet District Transit Co.



Indiana Harbor Fire Department (1911)



Indiana Harbor Fire Station (C 1911)



East Chicago Police Department (1911)

EAST CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS

- A. A. R. CLUB
 ADMINISTRATOR'S CLUB, EAST CHICAGO
 PUBLIC SCHOOL
 AEONMS-MOHAMET TEMPLE #134 (SHRINE)
 AHEPA, ORDER OF
 AMERICAN BEAUTY AND ART CLUB
 AMERICAN HUNGARIAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE
 AMERICAN LADIES' CLUB
 AMERICAN LEGION POST #78
 AMERICAN LEGION POST #93
 AMERICAN LEGION POST #266
 AMERICAN LEGION - COL. PATTON MEM.
 POST #211
 AMERICAN LEGION - ALLIED POST #369
 AMERICAN LEGION - GEN. LUNIS R. E.
 STEVENS POST #390
 AMERICAN LEGION AUX. POST #78
 AMERICAN LEGION AUX. TWIN CITY POST
 #266
 AMERICAN LEGION AUX. #311
 AMERICAN LEGION AUX. #369
 AMERICAN RED CROSS, NORTHWEST
 INDIANA CHAPTER
 AMERICAN SLOVAK CLUB
 ANSELM FORUM OF EAST CHICAGO
 BAPTIST WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP OF EAST
 CHICAGO
 BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF
 ELKS #981
 BETA GAMMA UPSILON SORORITY
 BETH SHOLOM SISTERHOOD
 BISHOP NOLL WOMEN'S CLUB
 BISHOP NOLL MEN'S CLUB
 BLUE EAGLE LADIES' DEMOCRATIC CLUB
 B'NAI BRITH
 B'NAI BRITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION
 B'NAI ISRAEL SISTERHOOD
 BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, TWIN CITY
 COUNCIL
 CALUMET COMMUNITY COUNCIL
 CARRIE GOSCH P.T.A.
 CESARE BATTISTI LODGE
 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 CITY FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS
 COIN AND STAMP COLLECTORS' CLUB
 COLUMBUS SCHOOL P.T.A.
 CROATIAN ADRIATIC AMERICAN
 DEMOCRATIC CLUB
 DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION
 DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA
 DAUGHTERS OF PENELOPE ACHILLIES
 CHAPTER 73
 DELTA SIGMA KAPPA SORORITY-ETA
 DELTA THETA TAU SORORITY
 EAST CHICAGO CHAPTER ORDER OF
 EASTERN STAR
 EAST CHICAGO COMMUNITY COUNCIL
 EAST CHICAGO DEANERY COUNCIL OF
 CATHOLIC WOMEN
 EAST CHICAGO ELKS #981
 EAST CHICAGO EMBLEM CLUB #202
 EAST CHICAGO FIREMEN'S AUXILIARY
 EAST CHICAGO FIREMAN'S INTER. #365
 EAST CHICAGO GARDEN CLUB
 EAST CHICAGO GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL
 EAST CHICAGO HADASSAH
 EAST CHICAGO JUNIOR WOMEN'S CLUB
 EAST CHICAGO LIONS CLUB
 EAST CHICAGO MOTHERS' ASSOCIATION
 EAST CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB
 EAST CHICAGO WOMEN OF THE MOOSE #204
 EAST CHICAGO YOUNG DEMOCRATS
 EAST CHICAGO FIREMEN'S AUXILIARY
 EAST CHICAGO UNITED COUNCIL OF
 CHURCH WOMEN (THE CHURCH WOMEN
 UNITED)
 EMBLEM CLUB
 ETA KAPPA OMEGA CHAPTER OF ALPHA
 ALPHA SOROITY OF EAST CHICAGO
 FARRAR CHORAL CLUB
 FIELD SCHOOL P.T.A.
 FRANKLIN SCHOOL P.T.A.
 FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES #2392
 FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES AUXILIARY
 FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE LODGE #9
 FRATERNAL ORDER SONS OF ITALY #1065
 U.N.D. ICCO
 FREE AND ACCEPTED ORDER OF MASONS
 EAST CHICAGO MAXONIC LODGE 595
 GEMINI
 HARRISON SCHOOL P.T.A.
 INDIANA HARBOR CRUISETTES
 INDIANA HARBOR JR. WOMEN'S CLUB
 INDIANA HARBOR SCOUT MOTHERS
 INDIANA HARBOR WOMEN'S CLUB
 ITALIAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB
 KAPPA KAPPA KAPPA (BETA SIGMA)
 KIWANIS CLUB OF EAST CHICAGO
 KI-YOWGA LITTLE LEAGUE
 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TWIN CITY
 COUNCIL #1700
 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS WIVES
 LA PETITE SOCIALE
 LADIES DEMOCRATIC CIRCLE OF LAKE
 COUNTY
 LADIES EXELSIOR ART CLUB
 LADIES' WHITE EAGLE CLUB
 LE SALON DEPARTMENTAL D'INDIANA OF
 THE EIGHT & FORTY
 LADIES' HARBOR CITIZENS' CLUB
 LINCOLN SCHOOL P.T.A.
 LITHUANIAN DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE OF
 LAKE COUNTY
 LITHUANIAN PLEASURE CLUB
 LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
 MARTHA GUILD OF HUNGARIAN CHURCH
 OF INDIANA HARBOR
 MCKINLEY P.T.A.
 MOTHERS' COUNCIL OF ROOSEVELT
 SCHOOL
 MOTHERS' GUILD OF ST. STANISLAUS P.T.A.
 MOTHERS OF WORLD WAR II



East Chicago Police Department (C 1908)

N.A.A.C.P. (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE)
PHYLISS WHEATLY FEDERATED CLUB OF
EAST CHICAGO
PI EPSILON KAPPA SORORITY
POLISH WOMEN'S ALLIANCE OF AMERICA—
GROUP #122
POLISH WOMEN'S ALLIANCE OF AMERICA
#408
PRAIRIE PARK GARDEN CLUB
PSI IOTA XI SORORITY
ROMANIAN AMERICAN YOUTH SOCIETY
(R.A.Y.S.)
ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL P.T.A.
ROTARY CLUB OF EAST CHICAGO
ROXANA CIVIC CLUB
ROXANA P.T.A.
ST. CATHERINE HOSPITAL AUXILIARY
ST. MARY'S P.T.A.
SALVATION ARMY
SECOND DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CLUB
SERBIAN AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

SOUTH SIDE BOOSTERS' CLUB
TWIN CITY CROATIAN AMERICAN
DEMOCRATIC CLUB
TWIN CITY LADIES' DEMOCRATIC CLUB
TWIN CITY MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE
UNION BENEFICA MEXICANA
UNION BENEFICA MEXICANA, LADIES' AUX.
UNITED STEELWORKERS #1010
UNITED STEELWORKERS #1011
UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA #1026
UNITED STEELWORKERS #1133
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I OF THE U.S.A.
#1132
VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I AUX.
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY P.T.A.
WHITE EAGLE CLUB (MEN'S)
WOMEN'S COMMUNITY CLUB
WOMEN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB
WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY
WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

WHERE DO STREETS GET THEIR NAMES?

The streets of East Chicago often bear names that evoke memories for an oldtimer, or one who has the community's history in mind. Some have an obvious relationship like Chicago, Pennsylvania, Michigan, but others carry a bit of local history. Tod Avenue recalls Robert Tod, who figured in the Calumet Canal and Improvement Company which stimulated the development of East Chicago, and also in the Tod Opera House burned down long ago but is still remembered for the cultural events it imported.

Magoun Avenue was named for Jessie Torrence Magoun, daughter of the man whose vision for the best use of the area seeded industrial development. But her father General Torrence did not get an East Chicago street named after him. His thoroughfare lies in Illinois. Baring and Melville avenues were named after British financiers who had invested in land speculations in the area. The Kennedy Avenue bearing the name was not for the Senator, but for John Stewart Kennedy, a New York attorney who represented British interests.

Northcote was named for Amanys N. Northcote, a stockholder of the Aldis Company whose land interests here also included other men for whom streets were named, Aldis and Parrish. Dickey Place was named to honor the father of Barlow Dickey, founder of the Indiana Forge and Machine Shop. Euclid Avenue was to recreate for East Chicago the beautiful residential street of Cleveland, and Beacon street was really named after the fashionable Beacon Street of Boston.

Walsh Street honored Col. Walsh who lived here after years with the U. S. Army as an Indian scout and fighter from the 1840s to the 1860s. Would you believe there is any connection between Penrhyn Place and the famous artist Penrhyn Stanlaws? There was. The story is that Stanlaws, when a youth, courted a

Chicago girl. His rival was a Chicago real estate operator. The real estate operator had something to do with land deals in East Chicago and when he found a particularly sad spot at that time for a street, he avenged himself by naming it Penrhyn. The story does not say who got the girl.

Emlyn, Narva and Riga seem odd for East Chicago but Emlyn was named after the Emlyn Iron and Steel Company which predated the Interstate Iron and Steel. Narva and Riga got their names from great battles occurring at Narva and Riga, so named by a Swedish surveyor from Chicago who wanted to honor his country.

Callahan Place as well as Callahan Park was named after Frank Callahan, mayor of East Chicago from 1914 to 1918. Riley Road honors Col. Walter J. Riley, as does Riley Park, while Grasselli Avenue was named to honor the head of the Grasselli Chemical Co. which was later purchased by the duPont Co. Block Avenue carries the name of the Block family of Chicago founder of Inland Steel Co. Ganister Court got its name from the ganister rock used to make refractory brick at Harbison Walker. McCook Avenue was named for John J. McCook who was president of the Chicago Horseshoe Company, one of East Chicago's first industries located where Blaw Knox stands today.

In Indiana Harbor, north-south streets were named after trees and vines in alphabetical order, beginning with Alder and working both east and west — Ivy on the west and Hawthorne on the east. But Cedar, the main business street which developed, was changed to Main, and Grapevine was changed to Grand Boulevard. Beech Street became Pulaski after the Polish hero of the Revolution and was so named at the request of Polish groups in East Chicago.

East-west streets were numbered in continuation of Chicago's numbered streets, although 137th Street



Commanding Officers



Detective Bureau

This page sponsored through the courtesy of **Judge John H. McKenna, Criminal Court; Baltimore Bar Hotel & Lunch; and Indiana Harbor Boat Club, Inc.**

became Broadway and 141st Street was changed to Columbus Drive, after Christopher, of course. Eugene Huish Drive, part of an arterial system to East Chicago was named after an East Chicago official and brother of the *Historical Record's* publisher.

Prairie Park streets are an interesting collection of names, most of them obvious, like Franklin and Purdue, but Hidalgo is a Spanish gentleman and Lituania is for the Lithuanian ethnic group. Hembroff Place in Mark carries memories of a one-time judge Thomas Hembroff, if not his lawyer brother. Clark Road is for the George Clark who originally purchased so much of the land of this area which was later inherited

by Jacob Forsythe through his wife who was Clark's sister, and for whom Forsythe Avenue was named. Alas for names, the street was later renamed Indianapolis Blvd. Lewis Place carries on the name of Albert Lewis, a county official who was also a local council member. Johnson Place recalls an official of the land company managed by Gen. Torrence.

That seems to account for streets of East Chicago except Commonwealth, Carey, Cline, Drummond, Guthrie, Homerlee and Wegg. Now if any oldtimer whose memory stretches back to the beginning of things here can tell us the story of how these were named and for whom, please contact the Historical Society at the East Chicago Public Library.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EAST CHICAGO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

by George Applegate, Executive Secretary

The misty veil of time and the absence of records makes positive identification of the organizational facts leading to formation of the present East Chicago Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, difficult.

It seems likely it all started with the old Booster Club which had headquarters on Watling Street in Indiana Harbor. The Booster Club in turn was succeeded by the Commercial Club. This latter organization was a combination business and social organization. It built a building on Guthrie Street. It had splendid recreational facilities and was one of the most favored dining spots of the early days. Its business activities included sales promotion and civic affairs.

By 1917 it was decided a full-fledged chamber of commerce was needed. On April 7, 1917, the East Chicago Chamber of Commerce was granted membership Number 696 in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The only written record to survive from that organization is the membership scroll issued by the U. S. Chamber. There is no evidence of the employment of any professional staff, so it seems likely it was operated by member volunteers. Offices were located in the Beehive Building on Chicago Avenue.

The first recognized and documented meeting of the present Chamber of Commerce took place on September 16, 1924. Starting with that meeting excellent records have been maintained and it is quite easy to trace the activities of the organization. The record leaves no doubt that those involved in the 1924 reorganization considered they were starting a new organization. There is, however, no record of previously how that original Board of Directors came into being. All written material available indicates that all who followed accepted the 1924 date as the beginning of the present organization. The East Chicago Chamber of Commerce may therefore be considered to be forty-four years old this year of 1968.

We find the following officers and directors taking part in the September, 1924, meeting and they must be assumed to be the founders of the present chamber

of commerce: President Geo. H. Lewis, Vice-President Harry T. Power, Treasurer John J. Block and Messrs. J. G. Allen, Richard Bates, E. J. Carlson, J. R. Farvid, W. J. Gardner, Isaac C. Haft, Dr. R. P. Hale, E. T. Higgins, M. Kozacik, Boyd Lukens, H. W. Petersen, James Thomson, John Tenkely, Julius Friedman, D. T. Matchen, J. K. Reppa, Robert Smith and J. S. Dewey.

H. R. Packard was employed to be the first full-time paid executive.

The year 1924 was an eventful one. The Community Chest was organized and the chamber of commerce provided it with office space and administrative service. Plans were launched for establishment of a Credit Rating Bureau. The Credit Bureau organization was completed in 1925 and it was operated as a division of the chamber of commerce for many years.

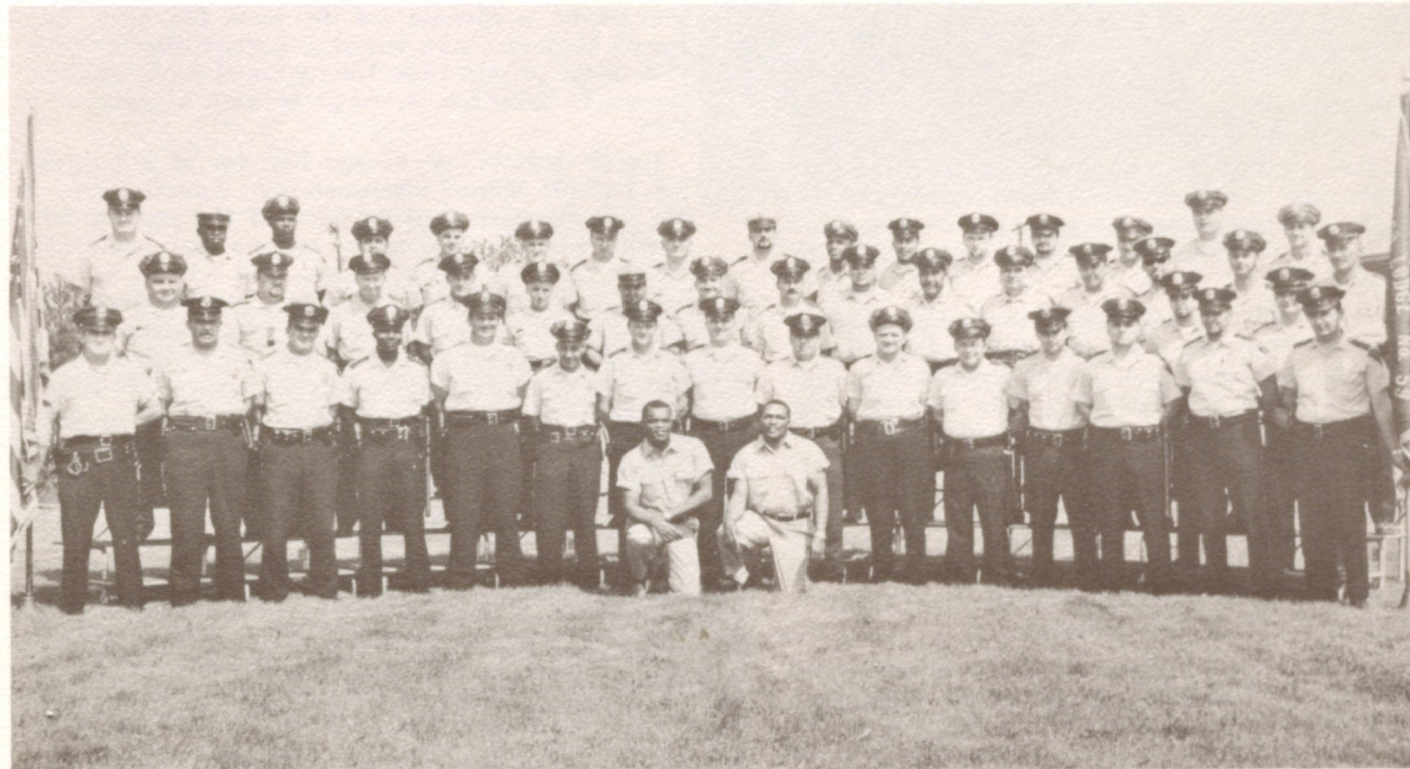
The records say the problems demanding attention by the newly formed chamber of commerce were: transportation, housing, safety, taxation, education, securing a department store, city beautification, city planning, opening of Cline Avenue, water pollution, improvement of the Cal-Sag waterway and legislation. The constancy of community problems over the years is remarkable. From time to time special problems would arise and claim considerable attention. Those same original problems, however, persisted and most of them in varying form are with us here in 1968. The record is rather eloquent evidence that in a dynamic community final solutions to community problems are unlikely as progress creates new ones in the old areas.

From the beginning membership on the Board of Directors was divided equally between industrial representation and the commercial and professional community. This was true though the business community, even as far back as 1924, was predominantly industrial. That same division of representation on the Board of Directors prevails today.

Limited space forbids any detailed report of activi-



Traffic Bureau



Uniform Division

ties taking place over the years. For the most part its attentions have been directed to the problems originally enunciated. It has always maintained enough operational flexibility to be able to give attention to unusual or unexpected problems concerning the community or the area. Concentration on governmental affairs caused it long ago to be referred to as a "watch-dog of the treasury." It has also earned a reputation for effectiveness in dealing with legislative matters of concern to East Chicago and Lake County. It has even been able to attract the active participation of the top commercial, professional and industrial leadership of the community. So long as it continues to enjoy that kind of leadership it will remain an effective voice for business in the never-ending quest for community improvement.

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA

by Samuel C. Evett

In 1936 the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (SWOC) was established by the Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO). Members first came to East Chicago, Indiana — then, as today, one of the key steel producing centers of our nation.

The District Offices of our union — responsible for the organizing and administrative affairs in the Chicago-Calumet District — were first established in the Union National Bank Building in East Chicago where they have remained to this day.

Since 1942 the name of the union has been the United Steelworkers of America, and is affiliated with the AFL-CIO. The largest of our six sub-district offices is known as Sub-District No. 2, with a membership of more than thirty-six thousand members and is located in Indiana Harbor. Two of our largest local unions—representing our membership at the Inland Steel Company and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company—also maintain substantial building headquarters in Indiana Harbor.

The Steelworkers' Union history in the East Chicago community represents thirty-two years of dedicated service and representation to our membership who work in the mills and factories in East Chicago. The growth and development of labor-management relations, since the early struggle for recognition and acceptance by the basic-steel and fabricating companies in the community, represents in no small measure our deep commitment to the welfare and best interests of the community in which our members earn their living and where a substantial number of our membership live, the City of East Chicago.

Our first and great President of the Steelworkers Union, the late Philip Murray, spoke on many occasions in East Chicago during our formative years. He stated the philosophy which even today has great meaning in setting forth the simple objectives of our union. He said, "... membership in a labor organization means pictures on the walls, carpets on the floor,

ANSELM FORUM OF EAST CHICAGO

Anselm Forum of East Chicago was organized in 1947 for the purpose of promoting better human relations by men and women of various cultural, racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. The objective it to provide a symposium for the consideration of vital problems of our society. Anselm's aim is to develop inter-religious, intercultural and interracial appreciation, to establish comradeship with those who seek to exemplify the spirit of active, intelligent good will, and to implement discussion with effective action in the community.

An annual event is Anselm's Community Forum during Brotherhood Week to which guests are invited. Membership is by invitation.

music in the home, greater cultural and educational opportunities for your families, higher standards of living, better working conditions, and more opportunity for recreation and education. Fundamentally, if you took the simple trade union and wrapped it up in one package, it would mean all those things."

In the thirty-two years that District No. 31 of the United Steelworkers of America has maintained its headquarters in the City of East Chicago there have been only two district directors — Nicholas Fontecchio, who served as director for the years 1936-1940; and Joseph Germano, who served as district director from 1940 to the present time. International Representative Samuel C. Evett has served as assistant director since 1936.

Joseph Jeneske, sub-district Director of sub-district No. 2 of the United Steelworkers of America, district No. 31; the staff representatives of the Steelworkers' Union; and the local union officers and committeemen have over the years participated actively in civic, community and political programs that are so vital to our community life. We have always subscribed to the principle that the responsibilities of a labor union does not end at the mill or factory gates. We firmly believe that labor organizations, and all other organizations, collectively and as individual citizens, have definite obligations to the communities where they work and live.

We join with the citizens of East Chicago in celebrating the 75th Anniversary of the City. It has a rich heritage of being a melting pot of many races, creeds and nationalities. It is a vast source of industrial strength to our nation. It suffers from the many problems common to the large cities of our country. Yet, its opportunities are great and its citizens can take comfort from the old saying, "What is past prologue." Seventy-five years will soon become one hundred years and the Centennial Celebration of East Chicago will look back to the Year of 1968 as an important milestone in the history of a "Great City."



No. 1 Platoon - East Chicago Fire Department



No. 2 Platoon - East Chicago Fire Department



No. 3 Platoon - East Chicago Fire Department

PURDUE CALUMET DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Thomas Bunsu, Director

The Purdue-Calumet Development Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established by representatives of local government, industry, and Purdue University to help improve housing and living conditions in East Chicago and the Calumet area. Twenty-one local industries and businesses, including nearly all the major firms in the city, sponsored the Foundation and have contributed well over one million dollars to its support.

The Foundation's present officers and directors are: President, Dean C. H. Lawshe of Purdue University; Vice-president — Charles Squarcy of Inland Steel; Secretary — Dan Simon of the East Chicago Public Schools; Treasurer — Ass't secretary — William Massey of the PCDF staff; Directors: Mayor of East Chicago Dr. John B. Nicosia; Dr. E. A. Catpagna, E. C. Health Officer; Dan Simon; Charles Squarcy; E. R. Grey, American Oil Co.; E. J. Carlson Jr., Indiana Forge and Machine; William Calhoun, Youngstown Sheet and Tube; John Gaither, Certified Concrete; R. M. Halverstadt, General American Transportation Co.; and Dean Lawshe, Dean E. C. Young, Dean Carl Elliot, Professor W. L. Crecco, Professor R. J. Hill, and Thomas Sherrard, all of Purdue University.

The Foundation's basic objectives have remained the same since its inception; they are to work toward (1) Elimination of conditions of slums and blight; (2) Improvement and enlargement of housing supply; (3) Establishment of comprehensive, meaningful city (and area) planning; (4) Improvement of the general urban environment (traffic, public facilities, business areas); Establishment and enforcement of appropriate city codes and ordinances.

Very considerable progress has been made in meeting and achieving these goals in East Chicago, and the Foundation has played a major role in these forward gains — both acting on its own and in cooperation and participation with other public and private organizations.

Over the years, a major Foundation function has been the providing of staff services for the East Chicago Redevelopment Commission, a City department, in connection with the city's Indiana Harbor Urban Renewal Project. The staff work and services necessary for the planning and execution of the renewal pro-

gram are provided by the Foundation under federally-approved contracts with the Commission. (The East Chicago Redevelopment Commission is the agency of the local government responsible for the urban renewal program and activities; it established the program, sets the policies for carrying it out, and has over-all control of its execution.)

The Plan for the Indiana Harbor Urban Renewal Project (Indiana's first and largest project) was adopted in late 1959 and went into execution in August 1960. The project and its over-all plan have remained basically the same since their beginnings, though twice revised to make larger development sites available and to help expedite the public low-rent housing program.

At the beginning of 1968, 315 residential units had been completed, and 104 additional units were under construction on the sites made available by the Redevelopment Commission. (Also, more than 100,000 square feet of needed parking area and a 2½ acre neighborhood center park area have been made available.) Ninety percent of the properties scheduled for acquisition have been purchased or optioned, and some \$8,750,000 has been paid out for these properties.

In addition to the renewal activities carried out for and under the direction of the Redevelopment Commission, the PCDF has performed many other services for the city and the community, such as (1) Building and operating the 86-unit Lakeview Apartments to help provide housing for relocatees. (2) Sponsoring and advancing funds to Housing Progress, Inc., the not-for-profit developer of the 255 Cal-View project. (3) Helping with the applications and development programs for the public low-rent housing program. (4) Developing Prairie Park subdivision as a means to help keep middle-income families in East Chicago. (5) Preparing East Chicago's General Plan, its Housing and Occupancy Code, and its Revised Zoning Code.

Development of the 80-acre, 230 lot Prairie Park subdivision began in late 1959, and applications for the first section of lots were accepted in August, 1961. Sales and construction have continued slowly and steadily ever since. All the lots made available to date have been sold or reserved; the last 41 lots (unit 4) should be ready for application by mid-summer.

IN APPRECIATION

Our special thanks to all the wonderful people of the East Chicago area who contributed to the over-all success of the Celebration and Pageant, both financially and by countless hours of hard work. We regret, due to their number, it is not possible to list everyone who helped.

The committee did everything possible to give credit, where credit is due. If we missed, please forgive us, and we'll hope that 100th Anniversary Committee will improve in 1993.

EAST CHICAGO 75TH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

PIONEER SETTLERS — 1889

1866-1947



1871-1946

JOHN and MAGDALENE LESNIAK

Settled in East Chicago in 1889, and contributed greatly to the development of Lake County. They not only took an active interest in the civic, social and business progress of their locality but also were very vigilant to see that their eleven children became useful members of the community.

Sponsored by —

Lesniak Funeral Home —

**Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Lesniak Sr.
John B. Lesniak**

Lesniak Agency —

**Ben Lesniak Jr.
Richard J. Lesniak and Margaret Mary Lesniak**

ST. CATHERINE HOSPITAL

By *Lorrie Grime*

St. Catherine Hospital is observing a milestone in its short, but impressive history this year — its 40th Anniversary.

The hospital was the fulfillment of a dream which began in 1916 when an industrial accident resulted in the death of some workers because the nearest hospital was not close enough. In 1917, the Manufacturers Association of East Chicago, under the leadership of Colonel Walter J. Riley, formed a committee to plan a hospital for the City. Countless interruptions, including World War I and the crippling 1919 steel strike delayed progress. In 1926 a new committee collected \$465,000 in pledges from area corporations for the project.

The Ancilla Domini Sisters (Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ), a Catholic order, worked closely with the Association's Committee. Ground-breaking ceremonies on land donated by Inland Steel Company took place on April 21, 1927, and soon money to build rooms and wards poured in from local individuals and businesses. More than 10,000 people attended dedication ceremonies on April 20, 1928 and the 12-year dream became a reality when St. Catherine Hospital welcomed its first patient, May 17, 1928. Patients traveled a dirt road, surrounded by marshes and prairie land, to reach the entrance.

Then the Hospital consisted of 311 adult beds, 65 bassinets and 103 employees.

The hospital's School of Nursing, established in 1929, was the first in Indiana to adopt an eight-hour day for nurses in training and also the first to give nurse trainees a five-day work week. In 1936, the hospital founded Indiana's first approved School of X-Ray and the 26th in the United States. Its excellent training program for Radiologic Technologists (commonly called X-Ray Technicians) is renowned throughout the country. During 1939-49, St. Catherine was the only hospital in the Calumet Region to treat victims of polio — then a dreaded disease. Past records are too

numerous to list completely, but St. Catherine Hospital still continues to use the most modern methods to fight the dreaded diseases of today's society.

The Radiation Therapy Department has the largest cobalt therapy unit in this region, and patients sometimes travel 100 miles for treatment. The Ille Tank used to administer water therapy treatments in the Physical Therapy Department, was the third installation of its kind in the country. In 1961, elaborate facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases were added and the Hospital's Heart Station has shown steady growth ever since.

Last year, 66 "open heart" operations were performed by the Station's surgery team. The rapidly rising number of pulmonary insufficiency and respiratory ailments, such as emphysema and bronchitis, are being researched at St. Catherine's Pulmonary Laboratory. Those found to be suffering from these ailments are given free tests and treatments, financed by a federal grant.

St. Catherine Hospital's growth has been overwhelming during the past 40 years. More than 390,000 patients and 66,000 newborn babies have been cared for. The 1960 addition of the Block Memorial Wing increased the building's capacity to 412 adult beds and allowed for the expansion of many departments. This rapid increase in department services is illustrated by the Laboratory, which in 1958 consisted of 18 employees doing a total of 114,000 tests. Within nine years this number had grown to 63 employees, performing a total of 394,000 tests annually. Now the hospital has more than 1,000 employees, averages more than 16,000 patients per year and operates at peak capacity practically each day of the year.

It stands ready 24-hours a day, each day of the year with the highest quality medical services, training and education in order to improve constantly the general health and welfare of the citizens of the city of East Chicago and the surrounding communities.

VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

by *Frances D. Smith, R.N.*

The health of a community is the concern of all doctors, nurses, and citizens. It is a matter of corporate and individual responsibility. The purpose of the Health Service Center — Visiting Nurse Association is to relieve the suffering of the sick, to reduce diseases, and to advance the community and individual heal through public health nursing.

About 1912, the City of East Chicago was growing rapidly, and with this growth the problems of public health became acute.

From a population of 3,700 in 1900, the city grew to almost 30,000 by 1915. Infant mortality was very high, as was the death rate from communicable diseases. There was no filtration plant, and typhoid fever cases were common, epidemics frequent and deaths many. In the severe epidemic in the spring of 1916

there were, in four and one-half months, 138 reported cases of typhoid with 19 deaths.

East Chicago had no hospital. Not only was this inconvenient and costly, but lives were sometimes endangered and even lost because of delays incident to transporting of acutely ill or seriously injured persons to out-of-town hospitals.

Mrs. L. Luella Cox, who was much interested in civic affairs, was, at this time, a member of the State Board of Charities and Correction and also a member of the Housing Committee of the Indiana Federation of Clubs, which engaged in these services. She became increasingly concerned about the problems of health in East Chicago. She called a conference of interested persons including representatives of the medical profession, industry, and womens clubs, and from this

J. H. FREEMAN FIFE

FURNITURE, RUGS
AND CARPETS

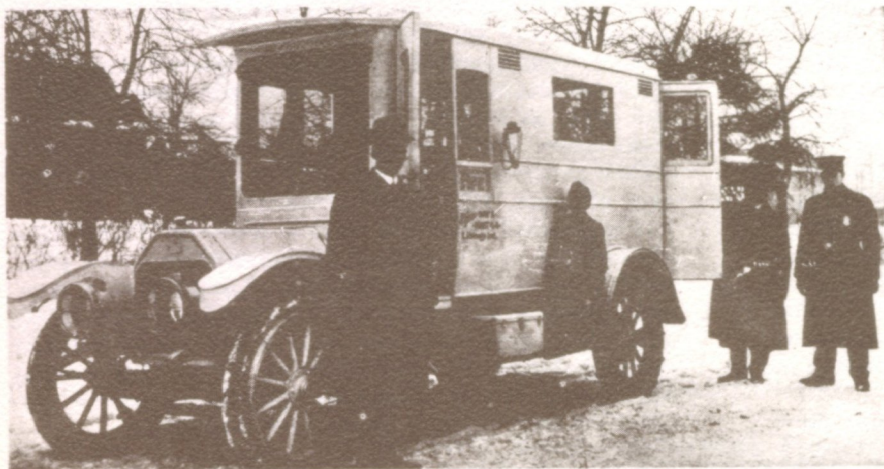
PAINTS AND
PAPER-HANGING



UNDERTAKING
LADY ASSISTANT

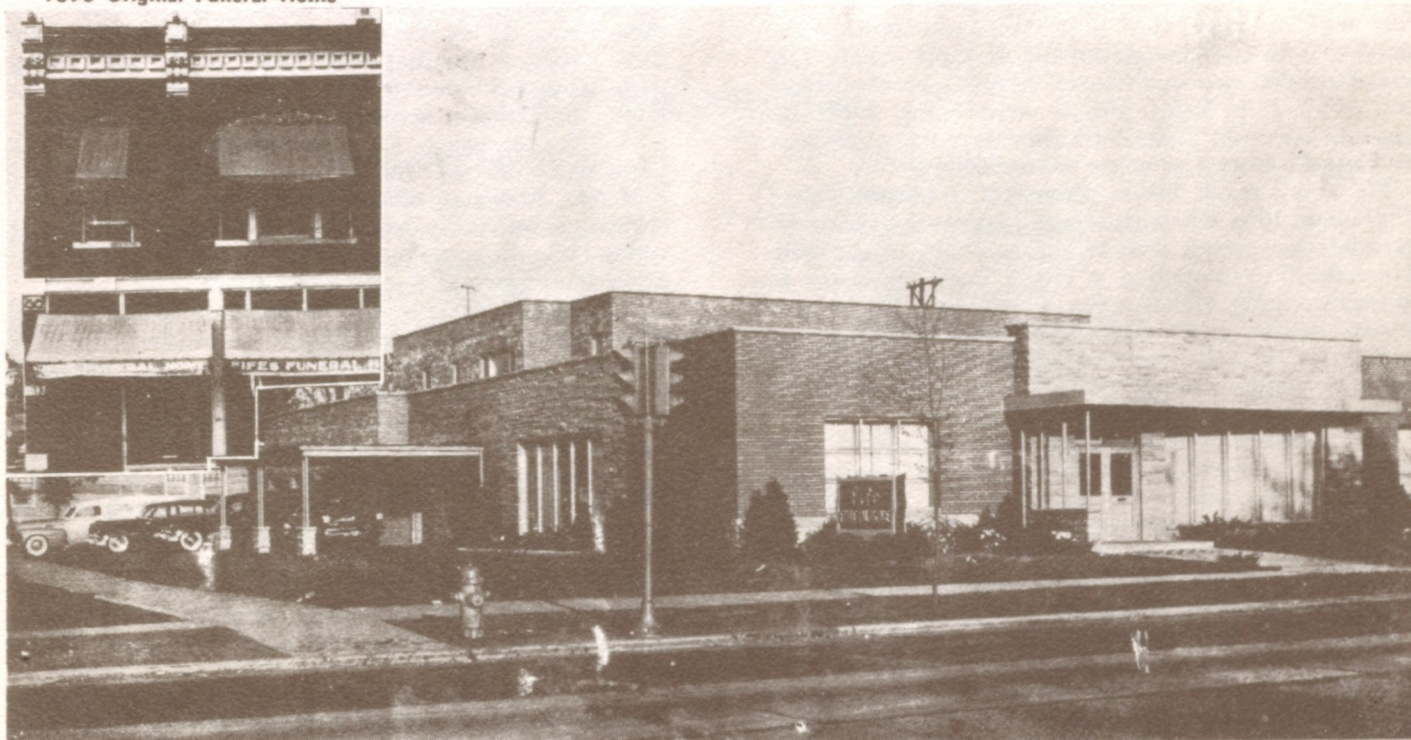
GLASSWARE
AND CROCKERY

7/28/1906



First Horseless Hearse

Small Building Below
1898 Original Funeral Home



New Modern Funeral Home — 1955

finally came the Welfare Association.

The city chemist of East Chicago at this time was a Mr. A. W. Hedrich, appointed by the Board of Health whose president was the late James F. McQuaid. To Mr. Hedrich's intelligent advice and enthusiastic cooperation, the Association owes much as it does to the doctors of East Chicago without whose continuing support and help the Association could not exist.

Much credit is due to the late Miss Edna Foley, who, at the time of the Association's founding, was Superintendent of Nurses of the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association. Miss Foley not only gave valuable advice as to methods and ethics of public health nursing but also sent Mrs. Rose Collins, who became the Association's first nurse. She was a graduate of Mercy Hospital, Chicago, and a member of the staff of the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association. Her work in East Chicago was an outstanding success.

No account of the beginnings of the Association would be complete without mention of the advice, encouragement and immense financial support given by the East Chicago Manufacturer's Association and its president, the late Mr. H. A. Peppenhuisen. This advice and encouragement continued and the financial help was given until the founding of the Community Chest and the inclusion of the Association as one of its beneficiaries.

Following Miss Collins as Director of Nursing Serv-

ice was Miss Florence Hauswald, Miss Ada Coffee, Mrs. M. L. Voight, Mrs. Helen B. Lovell, Miss Marie Morrissey, Miss Marguerite Deuell, and Mrs. Ethel Brezanin, and Mrs. Frances D. Smith.

All records of the Welfare Association were destroyed by fire on December 8, 1927.

"The Welfare Association of East Chicago and Indiana Harobr" was incorporated on January 22, 1915. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State, Indianapolis, Indiana.

On February 5, 1932 the name of the organization was changed to "The Visiting Nurse Association of East Chicago, Indiana." This change of name was recorded in the Lake County Recorder's office at Crown Point on July 31, 1933.

In December 1966, Mr. Melvin Specter, Legal Advisor for the association, officially filed and recorded the name as Health Service Center - Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., both at the Lake County Recorder's Office at Crown Point and at the office of the Secretary of State, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Health Service Center - Visiting Nurse Association now has a staff of 10 nurses, 1 licensed practical nurse, 7 home health aides, 2 secretaries, 2 part-time physical therapists and 1 part-time speech therapist. The agency is accredited by the Social Security Administration as a participating Home Care Agency for Federal Health Insurance (Medicare) and is certified by the National League for Nursing.

ST. JOSEPH CARMELITE HOME FOR GIRLS

Sister Mary Agnes, Sister Superior

One day in 1913 Mother Mary Theresa and two other nuns of the Carmelite order came to East Chicago with the intention of establishing another orphanage, the traditional pursuit of their order. The nuns obtained two small frame homes with the aid of Col. Walter J. Riley which were being built on Grasselli Avenue. These buildings were the nucleus of the larger 3-story Carmelite Home today.

The small frame house often had to accommodate 50 or more boys and girls whose parents died, or who were left motherless with fathers working in the mill. Overcrowding compelled a larger brick structure to be built in 1920, and this too, was often filled beyond capacity with as many as 90 orphans and half-orphans. Death due to mill accidents and disease was more frequent among parents and workers in the community in the early years of the century.

The foundress, Mother Mary Theresa, whose autobiography is especially interesting for its description of the Calumet area at that time, says "... besides our houses, only two or three other frame houses could be seen at some distance. As far as the eye could see there was nothing but flat, sandy land, no tree, no building, nothing - hence we called our new home the desert."

After a busy day with the children, the nuns like to "walk in the beautiful Indiana desert," wrote Mother Theresa, to watch the dunes sunsets; but she was not as impressed with the "mosquitoes in the willow bushes" covering the swampy areas. Ten years later the area had become a place of many homes.

The nuns had no resources - "didn't have a dollar," wrote Mother Theresa, and when a Jewish lady gave them bread, as she records, and some Hungarian and then Croatian families who were in the area aided with other problems it may have set the pattern for later East Chicago helpfulness to those in distress.

In 1957 the Sisters expanded the Home by a north wing replacing the old convent for the nuns with a \$155,000 mortgage to cover the cost. The wing included an infirmary, kitchen and dining room, sewing room, recreation room and office, storage and refrigeration facilities and also a guest room.

Accommodations for 50 girls, however, required more space, and a new 3-floor wing to the south of the 1920 structure will be completed in July at a cost, including furnishings, of about \$400,000. It will provide multipurpose rooms, three arts and crafts rooms, playrooms, libraries, living rooms and dormitories.

In the years before Community Chest and Public Welfare programs, the nuns depended largely on private benefactors. These included church groups as well as business men. Since 1935, the girls are eligible for ADC (Aid to Dependent Children) funds from the Department of Public Welfare, and the United Community Service funds contribute part of the operating costs of the Home.

In 1963 the Carmelite Home celebrated its golden jubilee, commemorating 50 years of service. The eight nuns of the staff estimate that more than 2,000 orphans have passed through the Home since its founding.

EAST CHICAGO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PAST PRESIDENTS

1924-1925	George H. Lewis	1926-1927	William M. Kleppinger
1928-40-41	Maurice E. Crites	1929	Grover C. Hansen
1930-1931	G. E. Johnson	1932	Fred M. Gillies
1933-34-35	Allen P. Twyman	1936-1937	H. M. K. Grylls
1938-1939	E. H. Roy	1942-1943	Joseph M. Kempster
1944-1945	Alan E. Lewis	1946	R. S. Poister
1947-1948	Ivar Larson	1949-1950	William A. Schnedeker
1951-1952	Clifford Porter	1953-1954	William I. Jones
1955-1956	Irving Lewin	1957-1958	T. F. Plimpton
1959-1960	David Allen	1961-1962	Henning A. Forsberg
1963-1964	Walter J. Riley, II	1965-1966	William A. Blake

CURRENT OFFICERS

1967-1968	Ben A. Bochnowski, President
	George H. Applegate, Exec. Vice President
	Richard L. Jones, Vice President
	Earl M. Boyher, Treasurer
	John Owen, Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert Belzeski	Ralph Bihlman
Thomas S. Bunsu	Vetold J. Butkus
William D. Calhoun	Oreal J. Creapeau
Roy H. Larson	Kenneth J. Lewin
Jesse W. McAtee	Stanley Plosky
Hilary A. Raab	Walter J. Riley II
Joseph Sullivan	George A. Szabo, Jr.
Robert E. Walsh	F. L. Warner

STAFF MANAGEMENT

1924-1934	H. Ross Packard	resigned 6-21-34
1935-1941	E. W. Wolf	resigned 11- 3-41
1942-1947	Harold Woodlief	deceased 9- 47
1947	George H. Applegate	

UNITED COMMUNITY FUND

by Lyndon R. Milliken, Executive Vice-president

The City of East Chicago boasts one of the oldest federated fund campaigns in the United States, having begun back in 1924 with several local agencies combining to conduct a single campaign.

A Community Chest was organized and its members, Red Cross, Boy Scouts, and the Carmelite Orphanage had total needs amounting to \$20,000.

At the end of World War II (1945-46) the goal reached \$58,369, and the Girl Scouts, Katherine House, the Salvation Army and the Visiting Nurses had been added to the campaign.

During these years the campaign was conducted by the East Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

In 1953 a separate agency was set up. By 1963 the amount raised was \$208,000.

In 1963 the Community Chest was reorganized into a United Community Services in which the Community Council became the Planning Division, and a Budget and Admissions Division, and a Public Information and Education Division were added to the former campaign operation. The campaign became known as the Torch Drive. The first president of the new organization was Henning A. Forsberg, former vice president of Blaw-Knox.

The UCS now has 18 agencies and services dealing in health, family and recreation for the community; a goal of \$505,000 was oversubscribed in the campaign held in 1967. The campaign chairman was Rev. R. Donald Weaver, of the Indiana Harbor Methodist Church, and the president was Richard L. Jones, manager of American Steel Foundries.

The 1968 president is Miss Irene Vincent, lifelong resident of East Chicago.

A new concept in the rehabilitation of neighborhood has been initiated in East Chicago.

A federal grant for more than \$750,000 will help to subsidize the program. Three fully equipped centers will be constructed and leased for \$1.00 a year to the United Community Services for operation. Special services, such as counseling, referral and follow through, adapted to the neighborhood needs and conditions will be developed. Secure in their own neighborhoods, the residents will respond to the health services offered, such as immunization, preventive medical, mental health, rehabilitation and family planning.

The economic well-being of citizens is assured by all the opportunities for employment in the multitudinous industries located in the area.

The social potential can be realized in the establishment of these non-residential centers in which all citizens will be invited to participate in vocational training, work experience, counseling and guidance, recreation, and instruction in arts, crafts, drama, and music.

The combined effort of public and private agencies will meet the needs of young persons who can benefit from these intensive programs to become responsible, employable, and productive citizens of the community.

Programs dealing with elderly persons of fifty-five years and older will be conducted.

A temporary center now in operation is located at 151st Street. The new centers will be located in the West Calumet Area, on Pennsylvania Avenue in the Indiana Harbor section and in the new addition of the Carey-Drummond area.

The following organizations are included for aid from the UCS: Twin City Council of Boy Scouts, Boys' Club of East Chicago, Carmelite Home for Girls, an orphanage; Catholic Family Service, East Chicago Girl Scouts, Katherine House, Lowell-Robertson Child Care Center, Health Service Center; Salvation Army, Campership, American Red Cross (Northwest Indiana chapter) Neighborhood Centers, Retarded Children Mental Health, Visiting Nurse Assn., U.S.O. and United Health Foundation Program.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
1917 - 1968

by Robert Sibbert, Director

One of the first formalized agencies in East Chicago which was affiliated with a national and international organization was the local chapter of the American National Red Cross.

When World War I began, a group of citizens in East Chicago and one in the Indiana Harbor petitioned for a charter from the national headquarters.

One of the most dramatic actions in East Chicago during that war was the erection in one day of a Red Cross hut at Fir street near Michigan Avenue. The hut was used by women and citizens to make and gather medical supplies for sending to "the front." It was demolished after the war.

The first Chairman of the East Chicago Chapter was Abe Ottenheimer, an attorney. It is not known who first headed the Indiana Harbor Chapter. However, the Indiana Harbor Chapter disbanded shortly after W. W. I and the entire city was assigned to the East Chicago Chapter.

During the next 40 odd years the East Chicago Chapter served the entire community offering first aid and nursing training, water safety classes and meeting a wide variety of needs of servicemen, veterans, civilians and victims of disaster.

During war-time periods adults and youth produced many comfort items for servicemen, and in the 1920's and 30's much of the production was distributed to local families and veterans hospitals.

Over the years the headquarters has been in several locations on Chicago Avenue. At one time it was in the Calumet Building on the southwest corner of Indianapolis Boulevard and Chicago Avenue and during World War II it occupied space in the First National Bank Building. At the end of World War II it moved to its present location at 911 West Chicago Avenue.

Virtually every civic leader, active in East Chicago, has served on the Board of Directors during the 51 years the chapter has been in existence.

ROLL of ATTORNEYS

Who Have Practiced Law In The City of East Chicago, Indiana

J. B. F. Showalter*
 Abe Ottenheimer*
 W. B. Van Horne, Sr.
 Edward W. Wickey*
 Allan Twyman*
 Marcus Herskovitz*
 William J. Murray*
 John Stephens*
 Hyman M. Cohen*
 Lester A. Ottenheimer, Sr.*
 Pearle A. Parks*
 B. D. L. Glazebrook*
 Willis E. Roe*
 Henry Petersen*
 William Fuzy*
 Joseph Meade*
 Ray M. Royce
 Robert O. Graves*
 A. C. Foley*
 Lazar Saric*
 Paul McClosky*
 Michael Havran*
 Newton Hembroff*
 Charles Dyer*
 Thomas Hembroff*
 Maurice Crites*
 James A. Patterson*
 Andrew H. Sambor*
 John D. Kennedy*
 Walter Lopatka*
 Walter J. Riley
 Charles Reed*
 Harry Markson*
 Patrick Keenan*
 George Panea*
 Cecil Friedman*
 Louis Simbalmos
 Wilson Jordan*
 Wayne McDaniels*
 Anthony Fritz
 Earl Herbert
 Alan Travis
 Walter Jaworski
 James Niemiec
 Lloyd Cohen
 Frank Keenan*
 Robert Daerr*
 Roger Callahan*
 Thomas Callahan
 Joseph Mosny*

* DECEASED

Robert Estill*
 Charles Esola*
 Paul Benante*
 Milton Guy*
 John Haller
 John Rizzo
 Dennis M. Harvey*
 Lester Murphy, Sr.
 Henry L. Davis
 Dave Rosenthal
 Charles Delnicki
 Al Bochnowski
 John Benson
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 Cecil Cohen
 Martin Karr
 Jesse McAtee
 John Stanton
 Nick Stepanovich
 John Stubbler*
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 Ray Ruff
 Sam Ruff
 Lester Murphy, Jr.
 John McKenna
 Joseph Meszar
 John O'Drobinak
 Joseph Matuga
 John Baran
 David Cohen
 John Segovia
 Frank Callahan
 James Danikolas
 Thomas Cappas
 Michael Connely
 Joseph Costanza
 Finis Coulis
 Rudolph Dawson
 Edward Fiori
 Peter Friedland
 Jay N. Given
 Morton Kanz
 William Kowalski

Ted Puchowski
 Marvin Silverman
 James Stanton
 Melvin Specter
 David Stevens
 James A. Viater
 Henry Walker
 Joseph Wasko
 Norbert Wleklinski
 Al Zivich
 Marvin Morris
 Richard Lesniak
 Thomas A. Burke
 August Benedict*
 James Callahan
 Fred M. Cargo
 Max Cohen
 Hugh E. Carroll*
 Paul E. Crundwell*
 James Clements
 Andy Chrustowski*
 W. B. Cooksey*
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 Edward C. N. Filipiak
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 Max Goldsmith*
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 Benjamin Judis
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 John Lipinski
 Julius Lazlo
 Leon McClosky
 Peter Melendez
 George Mihalik
 Paul Roundtree
 William A. Reiland*
 George Reiland*
 Laura Seehase*
 Benjamin Schwartz*
 Mario Tomsich
 Julia Zandi
 Maurice Patton
 David H. Nicholls
 Jack W. Lund
 Samuel Goodman
 Melvin Morris
 Donald Pebworth
 Anthony Suty
 Jerome C. Reppa
 William J. Riley

It can safely be said that while the basic services of Red Cross remain essentially the same, they have been updated to meet changing times and needs of people.

In 1961 the national headquarters requested the East Chicago Chapter to assume responsibility for all of Lake County located south of U. S. Route 30 and the name was changed to the East Chicago-Southern Lake County Chapter.

Three years later the former Hammond and Whiting-Robertsdale Chapters agreed to surrender their charters and to join with the East Chicago unit to form the Northwest Indiana Chapter with a jurisdiction of eight townships in Lake County.

BOY SCOUTS

More than 23,000 boys, it is estimated, have grown up with scouting experience, earning their merit badges, camping, and giving community service since the first troop was organized in 1911. Boy Scout crafts and skills and Boy Scouts code of honor helped mold many a present day citizen.

The first troops organized from 1911 to 1919 were sponsored by men like Fred Woodbury, H. W. Dickes, Walter Cox, C. C. Hahn, the Rev. W. W. Day, and H. K. Shepherd. In 1919 a scout executive was engaged for the first time who gave full time to scouting and boys. First executive was A. J. Sambrook for Indiana Harbor, and A. H. Watts for the East Chicago council. In 1921 the two councils were united and Mr. Sambrook was made director. Mr. Watts resigned to go to Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Since 1914, East Chicago scouts have attended numerous summer camps; first at Camp Shelby, then at Inland Steel's duneland site, Camp Win-Sum, later at Camp Happy, Buffalo, Indiana, and the William Wright Estate on the Tippecanoe River near Rochester, Indiana. Since 1953, however, they have used the William Wright Reservation at Westville, Indiana.

A Boy Scout hut was erected in Riley Park in 1927 which troops used until 1948. The hut, looking somewhat like a pioneer log cabin, is still a land mark for the area, used now by the city Recreation Department. Boy Scout headquarters is now at 804 West Chicago Avenue and present Scoutmaster is E. Dale McGraw.

Currently there are 13 troops of scouts age 11 to 14 with 5 to 30 boys in each troop; 12 packs of cub scouts from 8 to 11. With 6 troops of Explorers 15-18 years of age and one unit of Sea Scouts of the same age range, a boy can keep scouting until high school graduation.

The Sea Scouts earn their badges with projects in the art of seamanship and also take a course conducted by the Coast Guard. This group has been sponsored by John Klecka since 1946.

When you go through old papers, documents, letters, and other accumulated records of your household, business, club, or other organization, please remember the East Chicago Historical Society. Send us these old records and pictures. They may give missing information which the full East Chicago story should take into account.

GIRL SCOUTS AND A STORY OF COOKIES

A Girl Scout organization did not get under way until November 1925 when meetings were held at the public library to establish this group. By 1935 the Girl Scout Council planned to build their own Little House. The first donation of \$300 was reported from the Teachers Association, headed by Mrs. H. H. Clark.

The East Chicago Woman's Club held a fashion show to raise money to contribute as did a few other organizations. With funds accumulated by cookie sales, the Council submitted plans to the state asking state and federal government for aid in labor for building in January 1936.

By this time Girl Scout membership increased so much a new home was imperative for their meetings and workrooms. In 1937 the G. S. Council endorsed plans to accept an offer by the Park Board for a WPA grant of \$2,606 for a building, not including heat, plumbing or wiring. By May 1938 ground was broken for the Little House to which every organization in East Chicago also made some kind of contribution. The Little House stands at Tod Park along 140th Street and was opened for service in October 30, 1938.

In February 1956, the Girl Scouts realized another dream, financed by their cookie sales. This was the purchase of Camp Apple Acres near Chesterton, Indiana, an area of 40 acres. In April 1957, 1700 trees were planted there under the direction of Herman Dickes, who also figured in the development of the Boy Scout organization. The sum of \$17,500 was donated by the Wright Estate for a lodge at Apple Acres and was built by the G. S. Council at a total cost of \$25,000 also using cookie sale funds.

An average of 600 girls are registered with the Girl Scouts every year, in 40 troops of 8 to 30 girls each. Besides earning merit badges for crafts and skills they also give service in the community on call by public agencies.

Since the retirement of Mrs. Harold Weaver in 1966, the Girl Scouts have not had an executive head and Mrs. Doris Brown, Council President, with Mrs. Ruth Natale, secretary, have continued until a new executive is appointed. Mrs. Brown estimates that about 25,000 girls of East Chicago have experienced scouting in the 43 years of G.S. existence. Operating funds are received from the United Community Service.

TWIN CITY RECREATION CENTER

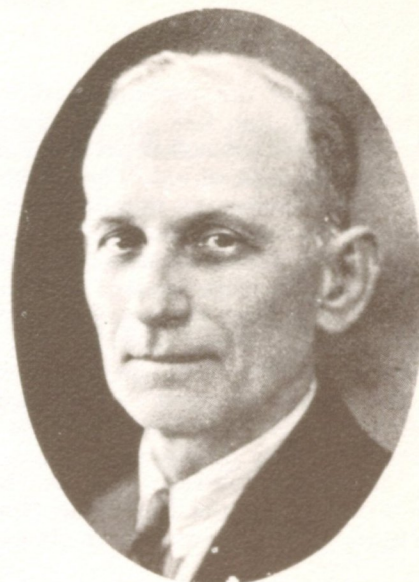
The Twin City Recreation Center, another agency of the United Community Service Fund was organized in 1943 by Mrs. E. C. L. Broomes. The Center was originally in quarters on Guthrie Street. But this property has been sold since operations of the Center were transferred to the Blaw Knox Building on 151st Street which now serves as the West Calumet Neighborhood Center.

Between 125 and 150 people attend the Center's schedules of recreation programs. Mrs. Alanta Jones is Coordinator, assisted by a staff of six. Clarence Walker is president of the board of trustees.



Charles Nassau

Upon the death of Charles Nassau and the retirement of Harry Thompson, the business passed to Julius Nassau, who served as secretary-treasurer, and Mary Pitzele, a sister of Charles Nassau.



H. G. Thompson



Julius Nassau

At Present, O. S. Pitzele and David L. Nassau now own and operate the business, which has tripled its floor space since 1949 and has become one of the largest office suppliers in Lake County, Indiana.



Anna Nassau

KATHERINE HOUSE OF CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

by Neil H. Spencer, Program Director

A survey of the Indiana Harbor area during the pastorate of the Rev. R. C. Speer of the Baptist Church in 1917 revealed the great need of people for a settlement type of aid. The people of Indiana Harbor raised money to purchase the lots and deeded them to the Indiana Baptist Convention to do something about the recommendation of the survey.

The Baptist organizations both state and national, worked with local citizens, and after a great deal of effort decided on the building of Katherine House at a cost of \$30,000. It was dedicated in September, 1919.

The Center has served the community progressively through all the years since, meeting needs as much as possible as they developed.

The families served, most of them of European countries, found the Katherine House a place to go in times of stress as well as in preparation for citizen-

ship for the parents with recreation and guidance for the children.

During the terrible Depression years of the 30s, Katherine House organized to serve the needy with Soup Line and quarters for the unemployed single men; the Community Gardens for families who wished to raise some of their own food; a canning factory was established for those who wished to can fruits and vegetables which were provided by farmers, canning as much as 10,000 cans a year.

Group work, volunteers-in-training for leadership, has guided hundreds of boys and girls into constructive, useful leadership.

Camp Okalona for resident camping and many other progressive cooperative community efforts have been a part of its history. Katherine House is now a United Community Service agency.

EAST CHICAGO'S WAR ON POVERTY

Despite the phenomenal, if not fastastic industrial development of East Chicago, and the no less astonishing development of people who came to work here, not all newcomers were able to progress to affluence.

East Chicago had minority groups who remained in the low-income classifications, and whose plight called for special attention. They needed help to attain economic independence and footholds on the opportunity ladders for personal advancement and family well-being.

Nationally the problem of poverty in the midst of affluence led to the passage of the Economic Oppor-

tunity Act of 1964. This was followed by other legislation enabling the establishment of varied programs in communities to meet the needs of people at various age levels and conditions, from pre-school children to the aged, emphasizing employment, education and training for employment.

Some of the programs operating in East Chicago are outlined here which attack the poverty problem at several points. The hope and expectation is to break the cycle so that individuals and families can emerge into economic independence and able to move upward in being able to use opportunities as do other Americans.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY IN EAST CHICAGO

by Manuel Soto

The Offices of Economic Opportunity, generally known as "The War on Poverty" became a reality in Lake County, Indiana, with the establishment of the Lake County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc., a private non-profit agency on February 4, 1965. The Council receives and administers federal "Anti-poverty" funds provided under Title II of The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. L.C.E.O.C. is one of a 1,000 Community Action Agencies in the United States set up to help people work together to end poverty, through self-help programs, community organization and involvement of low-income and poor people in the policy and decision-making process. At present 51 volunteer citizens in Lake County are voting members with 1/3 representation of the poor and 2/3 government agencies, private social agencies and the general community.

The initial grant was primarily to develop an organizational structure which could encompass a diversity of institutions, people and interests within Lake

County. Also, the identification of "pockets of poverty" in respective communities through research, gathering and interpreting of statistical data and use of the 1960 Census.

There are now 7 area offices, including the present East Chicago Office located at 1821 Broadway.

The major impact of the Council has been the establishment of a Neighborhood Opportunity Center in East Chicago.

The N.O.C. is a multi-purpose center established to promote and facilitate effective involvement of neighborhood residents in the solution of neighborhood problems and to improve the quality of programs which are designed to aid the elimination of poverty.

The decentralization of services and programs into the Center made them readily available to those residents who needed them most. Often the physical distance compounded by a psychological distance prevented or discouraged the poor from availing themselves of existing services and programs.



LEWIN'S — 1913

Pictured left to right:

Mrs. Anna Drake

Mrs. Mildred Lewin

Alfred Lewin (Deceased)

LEWIN'S — EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

*IT HAS BEEN OUR PLEASURE TO
SERVE YOU WITH THE FINEST IN
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CLOTH-
ING FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHIL-
DREN FOR 55 OF EAST CHICAGO'S
75 YEARS. WE ARE GLAD WE ARE
NOT OLDER AS WE WILL HAVE THIS
MUCH LONGER TO CONTINUE SER-
VING YOUR CLOTHING NEEDS.*

MILDRED LEWIN
KENNETH LEWIN
IRVING LEWIN



The Center employs the techniques of *out-reach*, *referral* and *follow-up* in making residents aware of agencies that exist to serve them.

The out-reach workers are local residents familiar with the community, its residents and its needs. They reach out into the community with information about programs and encouraging their use through the "referral" process. It is essential that the out-reach worker "follow-up" on every referral made, by retaining personal contact both with the neighborhood person and the agency to which he was referred. This type of record keeping permits evaluation of services given, where gaps exist, what modifications are needed or if development of additional services is required.

The staff has continued to gain in knowledge of community resources, become better able to recognize community needs and become more thoroughly prepared to meet those needs. Consequently, the NOC has become an increasingly important focal point for constructive activity directed toward solving the problems of the poor.

The East Chicago Neighborhood Opportunity Center has 14 agencies offering their services. Some of these are the Food Stamp Program, Legal Aid, Project

FIND, Planned Parenthood, American Red Cross, Human Relations Commission, Visiting Nurses Association, Department of Corrections, Employment Opportunity Center and East Chicago Board of Health.

An example of initiating a much needed service at a neighborhood level is the outstanding program run by the NOC in cooperation with the East Chicago Board of Health. They offer a monthly free Immunization Program which provides pre-school youngsters with vaccine against Smallpox, Polio, Measles, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Diphtheria. More than 1,500 children have been served by this program in a 6-month period.

The Neighborhood Action Councils (NAC), open to all people who live in the Neighborhood Action Council area, share in making decisions about the NOC and also work on local problems and try to improve their neighborhoods. There are 4 NAC's — Lake Front, Central Harbor, West Harbor and West Calumet. Each has its officers, Executive Board, and Constitution and By-Laws.

The East Chicago Neighborhood Opportunity staff is composed of two professionals, Mr. Manuel Soto, director and Mr. T. Morris, fieldworker, a secretary and 6 non-professional out-reach workers.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS

by James G. Porter, Project Director

For those out of school and under 22 who are unable to find employment (school dropouts and the under-trained, those not able to meet minimum job entry levels) the Economic Opportunity Act provided funds for a program of job-experience, remedial education, and work-training leading to permanent jobs in industry. The school dropouts and youth without marketable skills face the bleakest of futures in an economy which cannot use the unskilled.

To enable youth to remain in school to obtain the diploma, virtually a basic requirement for any job in the modern world, the Act also provided for funds to give employment and introductory job-training to those students qualifying by reason of inadequate family income.

East Chicago's sponsoring group for this program is the Mayor's Committee on Social and Economic Opportunity whose chairman is Dr. John B. Nicosia, and whose membership is made up of interested professional and lay people with good representation of the poor themselves.

Operation of the NYC programs, which began in 1965, has been under the direction of James G. Porter, project director, former assistant principal of the Washington High School. The In-School program operates through the school with teachers and professionals of the system.

The Out-of-School program is supervised by William Passmore, work coordinator, with school personnel as

counselors and work supervisors but also extends into nonprofit public agencies where jobs for enrollees may be "slotted" for training by agency staffs. Job stations for work-experience in both programs occur only for work that would not otherwise be done.

So far more than 285 out-of-school enrollees have been placed in jobs with private industry after "graduating" from the program.

In the three years of its operation, the NYC has executed seven contracts for federal aid. These represent a total expenditure of \$1,136,955. Federal funds granted for local projects totalled \$934,944. The sponsor's share, that is, the amount required to be contributed from local sources, amounts to \$202,011 or an average of about 17.8% of the total cost.

The seven programs executed so far have provided a total of more than 1,000 job opportunities. From samplings and spot checks of enrollments, it is estimated that more than 2,300 young people have been aided for longer or shorter periods to get some foothold in life and escape the poverty blight, it is hoped.

Whether the program of the NYC, which is the only employment-oriented program in East Chicago, can be ultimately successful remains unproved but the outlook is very good. The industrial community of the area has been cooperative and is actively promoting its own programs for opening the job opportunities; which are youth's passports to economic independence and human dignity.



Established in 1912

*it was the ambition of the founded —
Philip Nagdeman
— to establish a men's haberdashery
to serve the clothing needs
and desires of
the better — dressed men
of the Calumet Area.*



*His two sons
have perpetuated this thinking
in bringing
the very latest men's fashions
and quality styling
to the native gentry.*

PUBLIC LAW 89-10 SUMMER PROGRAMS*by Dan Simon, Director*

East Chicago's Public Law 89-10 (I) summer programs will start June 8 at six target elementary schools. More than a dozen programs involving about 2,000 elementary pupils are designed for compensatory education in East Chicago. East Chicago's P.L. 89-10 (I) programs have already filled cultural, health and academic needs for pupils of inner city schools.

Carrie Gosch, Columbus, Field, Lincoln, Riley, and Washington Elementary target schools are recognized as areas of great potential. Activities to develop that potential are now in progress and more will be initiated June 8. Sessions will run through August 2. Youngsters will attend mornings. Enrollment for classes will take place Saturday, June 8.

Public Law 89-10 (I) is the means to an extension of all-round programs in target elementary schools. Using last year's response and results as a gauge, it is observable that many students and parents look forward to these cultural, health and remedial programs.

From a health standpoint alone, great strides have been taken. Under the supervision of 20 matrons, more than 160,000 meals have been served this past year; coordinated by school doctors Plinio Romero and Gilbert Given, hundreds of eye examinations and prescriptions have been provided. Even corrective eye surgery has been performed. The emotional health of the students has been considered as well. Pilot classes in adjustment for disturbed children have been inaugurated. Counseling is carried on after school, and social work has been a major consideration in helping the students live as useful a life as their potential permits.

Reading programs, implemented by a staff of 20 teachers, will include pupils at the primary and the 4-6 grade level. Supervisors Helen Umbarger and Clifford Freiburger will administrate the duo-level program. A few pupils to a teacher for individual work will be means to the goal. Teachers will find what the pupils need, teach to fill these needs, and then determine the progress.

William Giannopoulos, supervisor of mathematics, will have at least one teacher in each school and two in the larger schools to provide opportunity for advancement in arithmetic. Tests will be given before and after to determine growth.

These academic and health programs are conducted with recreational and cultural programs. Children have more than physical and academic needs, and East Chicago hopes to provide as many opportunities as possible for developing well-rounded useful citizens.

THE COVER

The cover is the work of a local artist, Jensen Watts, who is Art Supervisor of the East Chicago Public Schools. It depicts symbolically the main components of East Chicago's development.

OPERATION HEAD START IN EAST CHICAGO*by Louise Comer, Director*

Head Start, now entering the fourth year of operation, is making a significant contribution toward the growth of the pre-school child. It is giving the child from an inadequate environment a new opportunity to grow and develop.

Emphasis is placed on giving the child a new self-image; new and better language skills, as well as health advantages. Here a child can have a chance to know success, have new experiences, learn to get along with others, meet new people, learn respect, assume new responsibilities, and see his family in relationship to the community.

The program attempts to involve parents, who are asked to participate with program personnel because they are considered essential to the development of the whole operation. Each group is expected to have a parent representative. These are the advantages this arrangement is expected to provide: 1) to give the parents better understanding of what the center is doing for the child and help understand the kind of assistance the child may require; 2) to show the child that his parents care; 3) to give the staff a chance to meet the parents and establish a rapport with them.

In 1968, Head Start will operate in six centers during the summer only: Riley, Lincoln, Field, Washington Elementary, Carrie Gosch and Columbus schools.

Enrollment will reach a new high of over 460 children. A very challenging eight-week program is expected.

LOWELL R. ROBERTSON CHILD CARE NURSERY

To help working mothers with small children, the Lowell R. Robertson Child Care Nursery was established in 1967. It is an outgrowth of the nursery service developed by the Katherine House. The Child Care organization, under the direction of a board of trustees headed by Mrs. Thomas Morris, also conducts two part-time playschools at the Lake View Apartments and at the West Calumet Neighborhood Center. An total average of 135 children are normally cared for every day although the registration decreases during the summer when older children are at home to help with the care of younger ones and when vacations cut enrollment. The organization plans to expand to other areas where child care centers are needed as soon as funds can be found. Miss Mary Elizabeth Hunt is executive director.

DID YOU KNOW THAT?

The first year of town government involved an expenditure of \$5,700 which included costs of schools, roads, and civil government. The tax rate of \$1.20 raised \$2600. The sum of \$300 came from miscellaneous fees and \$2800 was collected from saloon-keepers through license fees at \$50 per saloon per year. The town originally covered 2400 acres, and had a population slightly over 1,200 — plus 56 saloons.

A Salute to . . .

The Citizens of East Chicago

On this Diamond Anniversary of your City, the Democratic Party of Lake County extends to all of you warm greetings and congratulations, and does so proudly and with affection.

You have contributed much to the greatness of our nation. . .and immeasurably so to the industrial might of America.

You have fortified the sinews of our national security, and helped to raise our nation's standard of living to unmatched heights.

All of us should look upon this anniversary as something more than a milestone of growth and progress, for it is in all truth an occasion to reflect on the magnificent contribution people from many walks of life have made in one City to tremendous economic progress and human well-being in this great nation.

You have our every best wish for a celebration which will strengthen your determination to work together with renewed vigor for these purposes.

The many public and party officials of the Democrat Party in Lake County at various levels of government are joined by all Democrats in expressing personal pride in having the privilege of serving this community, in whatever capacity it may be, in years past, during the splendid days of this Diamond Anniversary, and for the honor of doing so in the future as well.



Chairman
KRUPA

JOHN G. KRUPA, *Chairman*

MRS. CLARA GOFF
Vice Chairman

CLEO WESSON
Secretary

NICK ANGEL
Treasurer



Chairman
PRUITT

First District Committee

LESLIE O. PRUITT, *Chairman*

MRS. CURTIS STRONG
Vice Chairman

MRS. ALFONSO MARTINEZ
Secretary

EVERETT E. DUNBAR
Treasurer



CERTIFIED CONCRETE—1936



CERTIFIED CONCRETE—1968



1908-1968

**J. S. McGuan and Sons
Mortuary**

INDIANA HARBOR WOMAN'S CLUB HONORS PAST PRESIDENTS AT DINNER



Seventeen of the 36 presidents who have headed the Indiana Harbor Woman's club for the last half century, were present at the opening dinner of the 1954-55 club year, held at Gary recently. Mrs. J. A. Patterson, who headed the club for the years 1909 to 1911, was the oldest past-president present at the dinner. Pictured above are (sitting) Mrs. J. A. Patterson, 1909-1911; Mrs. J. A. Teegarden, 1915-1917; Mrs. W. B. Van Horne, 1919-1920; Mrs. Frank Callahan, 1921-1922; Mrs. B. C. Lukens, 1922-1923; Mrs. James McQuaid, 1923-1924; Mrs. Robert Jackson, 1924-1925; Mrs. H. B. Onley, 1925-1926; (standing) Mrs. Wm. Fuzy, 1930-1931; Mrs. A. J. Skrentny, 1935-1936; Mrs. Harry Duguid, 1937-1939; Mrs. R. M. Frankenhauser, 1939-1941; Mrs. Robert Black, 1942-1944; Mrs. Jos. Mosny, 1948-1949; Mrs. Herbert Nicholls, 1949-1951; Mrs. Thomas Morris, 1951-1953; Mrs. Harold Ceiga, 1953-1954.

INLAND STEEL COMPANY — 1893

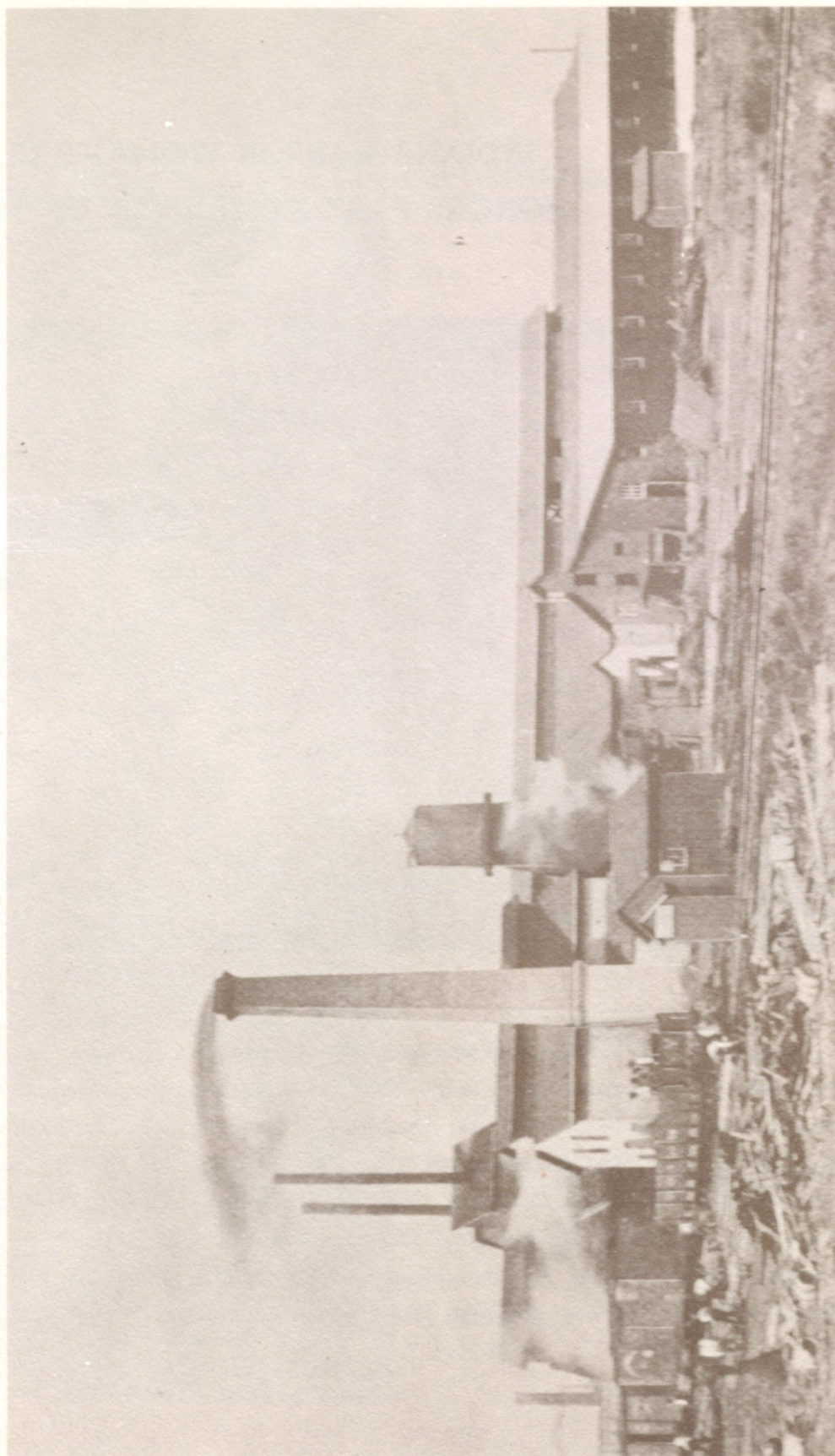
These two pictures tell the story of the growth of Inland Steel Company. From a plant of six acres of land on October 30, 1893, date of Inland's incorporation, to 1968, when Inland's Indiana Harbor Works totals more than 1,300 acres, the story tells of America's industrial might.

It also is the story of East Chicago, for Inland's growth has paralleled East Chicago's during the city's 75 years. It was in East Chicago in 1901 that Inland built the first open hearth furnaces in Northwest Indiana, and it was in East Chicago that the first basic

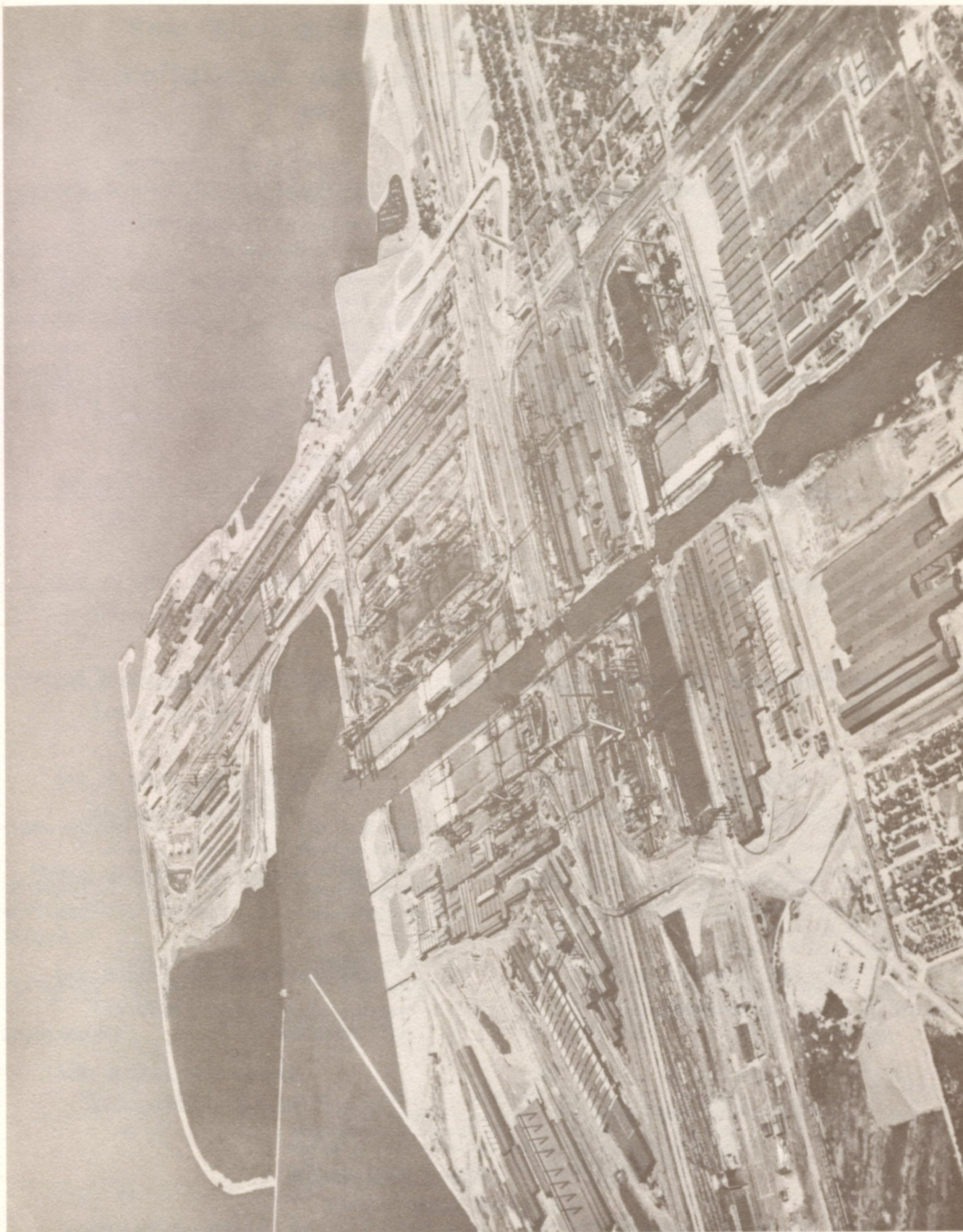
open hearth steel in Northwest Indiana was poured in 1902.

In 1968, East Chicago is the site of Inland's Indiana Harbor Works, the third largest steel making plant in America. During the intervening years, East Chicago's people have worked at Inland making steel in times of peace and in times of war. The name of East Chicago has come to mean steel, for it is in East Chicago that more steel is poured than in any other city in our country.

This, then, is the twin birthday; East Chicago and Inland Steel, observing their Diamond Jubilee!



INLAND STEEL COMPANY IN A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH



STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF East Chicago Federal Savings & Loan Association

East Chicago, Indiana, December 31, 1938

ASSETS

First Mortgage Loans	\$519,876.43
Loans Secured by Shares	6,056.57
Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis	11,000.00
Real Estate Sold Under Contracts	11,263.02
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,261.77
Deferred Charges, Bond and Insurance Premiums	494.62
Other Assets	3.50
Cash on Hand and in Banks	24,198.85
TOTAL	\$577,154.76

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES

Total Shareholders Investments	\$411,733.25
Taxes and Insurance, Premiums Paid in Advance by Borrowers	11,946.55
Advances, Federal Home Loan Bank	116,925.00
Loans in Process	2,505.41
Dividends Declared and Unpaid	3,740.03
Total Reserves	18,835.85
Undivided Profits	11,468.67
TOTAL	\$577,154.76

CURRENT RATE 3% OF DIVIDEND

— 30 YEARS LATER —

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF Security Federal Savings and Loan Association of Lake County

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1967

ASSETS

Mortgage Loans and Other Liens on Real Estate	\$30,419,119.65
All Other Loans	825,161.61
Real Estate Owned and in Judgment	89,134.19
Loans and Contracts Made to Facilitate Sale of Real Estate	13,137.73
Cash on Hand and in Banks	488,958.09
Investments and Securities	3,243,962.81
Fixed Assets — Less Depreciation	637,707.28
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	282,924.90
TOTAL ASSETS	\$36,000,106.26

LIABILITIES

Savings Accounts	\$33,054,662.19
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	none
Loans in Process	104,947.91
Other Liabilities	246,917.58
Specific Reserves	5,003.34
General Reserves	\$2,102,512.06)
Surplus	486,063.18) 2,588,575.24
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	\$36,000,106.26

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF LAKE: I, FRED FERRINI, Secretary and Treasurer of Security Federal Savings and Loan Association of Lake County, do hereby solemnly swear that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) FRED FERRINI

5¼% ON SAVINGS CERTIFICATES — 4½% ON REGULAR PASSBOOK SAVINGS

Best Wishes For Continued Progress & Growth



MR. & MRS. ROBERT PASTRICK
City Controller

MR. & MRS. MAX VOYT
Chief Deputy Treasurer's Office

MR. & MRS. FRANK RUBESHA
Police Chief

MR. & MRS. DENNIS T. KARAS
Department of Air Quality Control

MR. & MRS. VINCE KIRPIN
Superintendent Water Department

MR. & MRS. MICHAEL J. KLAICH
Plumbing Inspector

DR. & MRS. EDWARD CAMPAGNA
Health Department

MR. & MRS. THOMAS CAPPAS
City Sealer

MR. & MRS. JUAN SANTIAGO
Electrical Department

MR. & MRS. ZARKO SEKEREZ
City Engineer

MR. & MRS. GEORGE ROZZO
Traffic Engineer

JOHN SERTICH
Street Commissioner

MR. & MRS. LOUIS WILLIAMS
Recreation Department

MR. & MRS. THAD BOGUSZ
Superintendent Park Department

MR. & MRS. JAY GIVEN
City Attorney

MR. & MRS. JOHN G. DOBAY
Building Commissioner

MR. & MRS. CHESTER PRUSIECKI
Fire Chief

MR. & MRS. MICHAEL SOHACKI
Mechanical Department

MR. & MRS. TED LEAHU
Superintendent Sanitary District

MR. & MRS. LEO MILLER
Human Relations Commission

MR. & MRS. ANTHONY PUNTILLO
Parking Meter Department

"Our first
advertised
Statement of
Condition
...a proud day"

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank
CHICAGO AND KENNEDY AVENUES

Condensed statement of the condition of the First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank at East Chicago in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on March 31, 1910.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 97,711.25
Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,254.47
Due from Banks and Trust Companies.....	19,461.75
Cash on Hand.....	5,188.06
Expense.....	755.71
Total Resources.....	\$125,371.24

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock, paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00
Demand Deposits, except banks.....	\$56,916.05
Time Deposits, " ".....	18,455.19
Total Deposits.....	75,371.24
Total Liabilities.....	\$125,371.24

The publishing of this statement of condition in the SENTINEL of April 14, 1910 was indeed a proud day for of us at the First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank. This, the first Riley bank, founded May 14, 1909, was less than a year old. Yet, the capital of \$50,000 proved basic strength, and deposits of \$75,371.24 evidenced the confidence of the public which the bank was founded to serve.

The years that followed were momentous ones, for the new bank at the corner of Chicago and Kennedy Avenues, and for the growing city of East Chicago, destined to become the world's largest steel producer and the nation's largest producer of oil products.

We of the First National Bank of East Chicago,

Indiana, the direct successor to the First Calumet Trust and Savings Bank, humbly feel that our organization has played a strong role in this development. As our community has grown so have we. Today our capital structure stands at more than \$10,000,000 with total resources in excess of \$90,000,000.

These years have been busy and fruitful ones. It has been a great privilege and satisfaction to be a part of the record of progress in East Chicago and the Calumet region. Your friendship and loyalty are the most prized assets of all of us at First National. Please accept our undying gratitude.

WALTER J. RILEY, *Chairman of the Board*



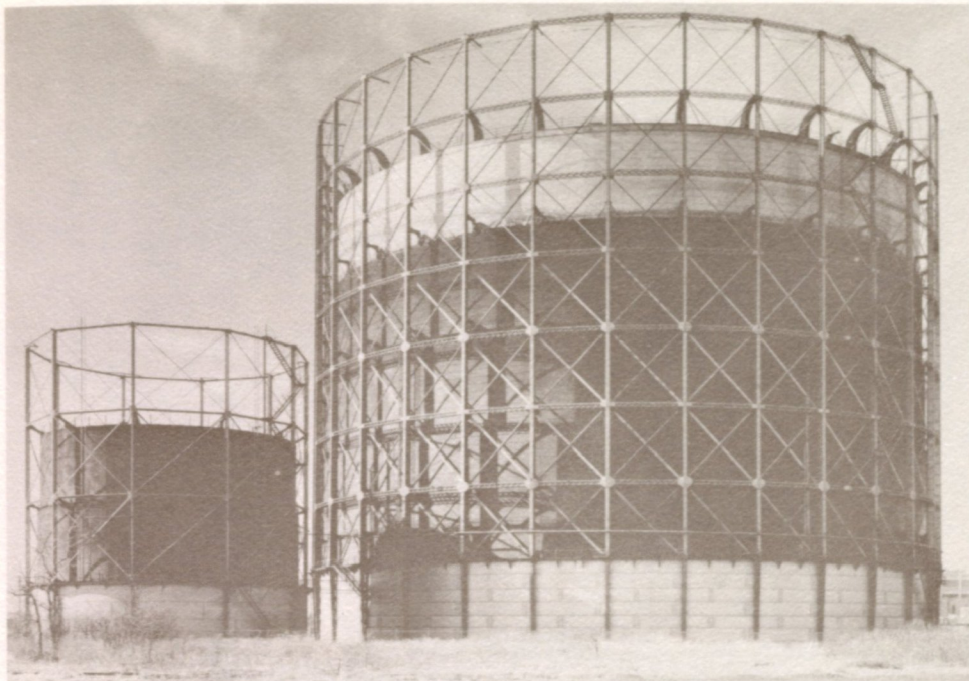
59 years of Safety and Service

FIRST

National Bank of East Chicago, Indiana

Member: Federal Reserve System; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

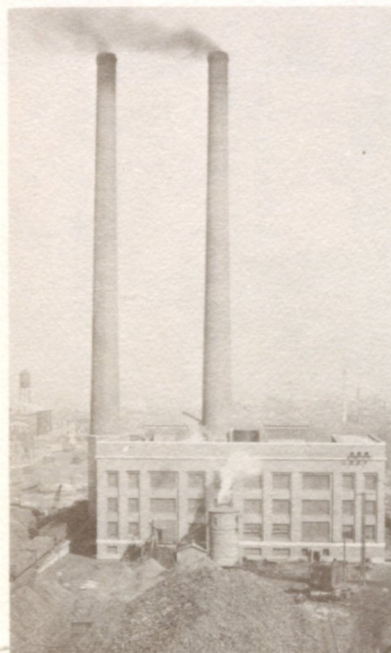




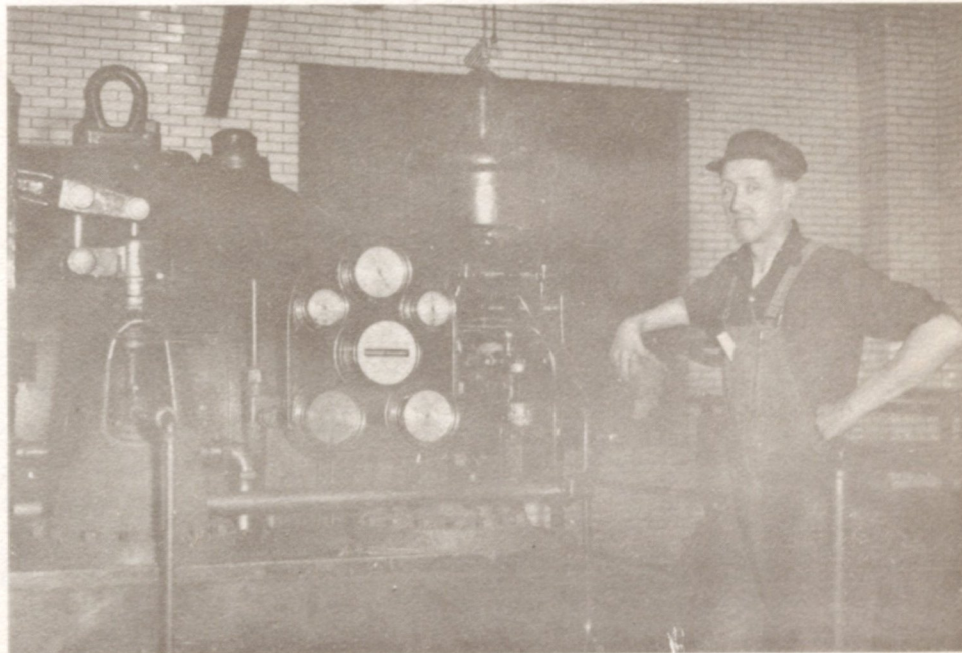
NIPSCO's 10 million cubic foot gas holder, shown here in a photograph taken in 1939, was built in the early 1920's to contain mixed gas produced by the company's By-Products Plant on Indianapolis Blvd. The holder now holds natural gas since the utility has switched to natural gas operations.



Engineer A. W. Clark (left) and switch-board operator Russ Ford at the field controls for a power unit at the East Chicago Power Plant. About 1915



Northern Indiana Public Service Company's East Chicago Power Plant was built in 1913 and went out of service in September, 1930. The top capacity of the plant reached approximately 30,000 kilowatts, and was one of Calumet Region's major sources of electricity.



Engineer A. W. Clark at the controls of a power unit at the East Chicago Power Plant. About 1915



Administration Building
DEPARTMENT of WATER WORKS ... CITY of EAST CHICAGO, IND.

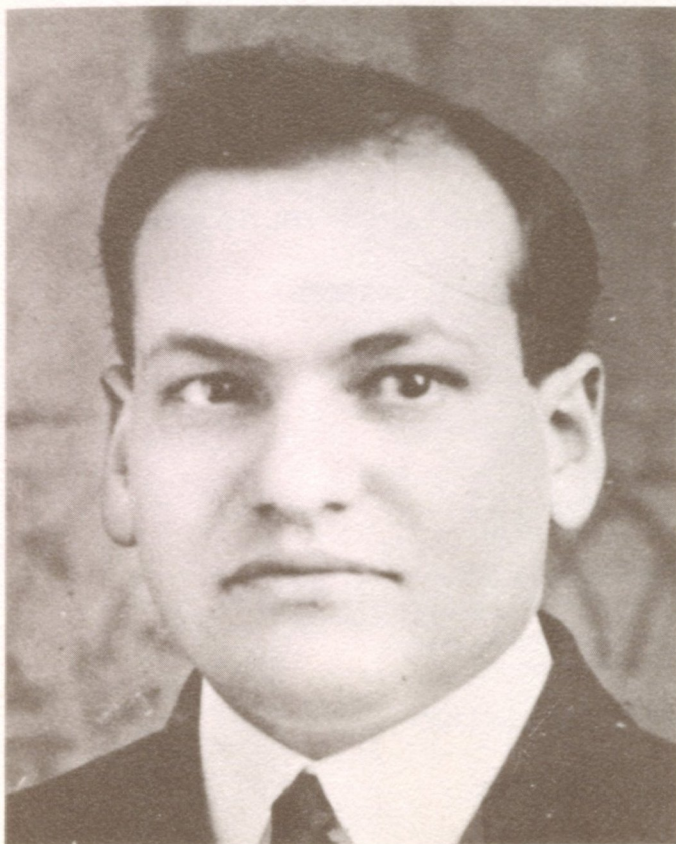
MAYOR DR. JOHN B. NICOSIA

SUPERINTENDANT VINCENT J. KIRKIN
BOARD OF TRUSTEES - A.G. VINICK, PRES. - BASIL V. PACHECO, SEC. - THOMAS MORRIS, TREASURER - ATTORNEY W.H. W.

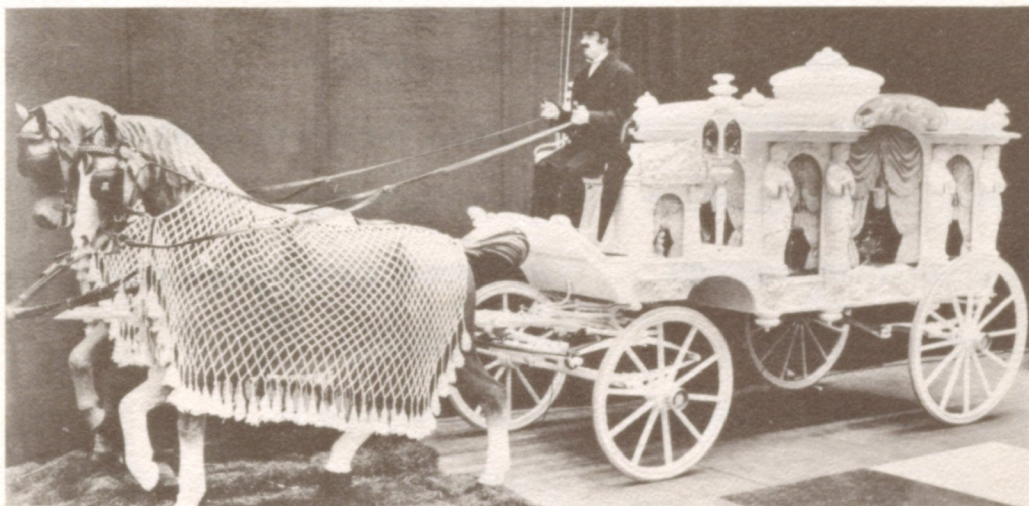
J. JAMES EUGENIDES A.I.A. ARCHITECT

HUBER'S FUNERAL HOME

1906 — 1968



In Fond Memory of our Founder:
WM. C. HUBER, SR.



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MYSLIWY FUNERAL HOME	GRAY SUPER MART
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THE CALUMET NEWS	CALUMET TOBACCO
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TRIPLE H PLUMBING & HEATING	LYLE PLUMBING
ST. LUKE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	PUNTILLO'S LOUNGE
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record

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Record, commemorating the 7